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CAN BE PUT ON BY ANY PERSON.
THOUSANDS OF ROLLS SOLD ANNUALLY
FOR BUILDINGS OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.
SEND FOR NEW CIRCULAR CONTAINING
PRICE LIST AND REFERENCES.

AGENTS WANTED.

M. EHRET, JR. & CO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
422 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCATCHEE, Attorney at Law, office
over DeLam's Arcade Store, Erie street,
Massillon, Ohio.

COLE & REINHOLD, Attorneys at Law and
Notaries Public, office over Marks Bros. store
Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLSON & GARRETT, Attorneys at Law,
Rooms No. 11 and 112 Opera Block.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U.S.
Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for
New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public
Office second floor, Tremont Block, No. 30 South
Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict atten-
tion to all business entrusted to his care in Stark
and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio.
Jas. C. Gahan, Pres.; Chas. J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massil-
lon, Ohio. \$100,000 Capital. S. Hunt, Pres-
ident. C. G. Chase, Cashier.

GERMAN TRUST BANK, Hotel Concord
Block. Deposits in various currencies, notes, money
exchange, remittance and exchange. Collections made
in all cities and towns in the United States.
R. G. ALBRECHT, Cashier.

COGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER'S MILL, Massillon, Ohio. Wholesale
and Retail. 1st and 2nd corner Erie and Tremont
streets.

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and Retail. 1st and 2nd corner Erie and Tremont
streets.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. McCATCHEE & Co., Druggists. Prescrip-
tion, blank books and school supplies. A full
line of all the latest commodities.

Z. T. BAILEY, Druggist and Chemist. Medicines,
Chemicals and Perfumery and Fancy arti-
cles. Wholesale and Retail. 1st and 2nd corner
Erie and Tremont streets, Massillon, Ohio.

DENTISTS.

E. CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Hunsicker &
Sons' store. Nitrous oxide gas adminis-
tered for painless extraction of teeth.

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Un-
derwriter, No. 24 West Main street.

DRY GOODS.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in General Dry
Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 5
East Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Office hours, 8:30 to 10:30 A. M.,
12 to 2 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied
by Dr. Barriker. Near corner of Main and Erie
streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near
Methodist church.

H. C. ROYER, M. D.
SURGEON.
Office hours: 7 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.,
12 M. to 2 P. M.,
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

D. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Prac-
titioner. Office No. 55 East Main street, Mas-
sillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 A. M., 1 to 8 and
7 to 9 P. M. Office open day and night.

E. SEAMAN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours: 7 to 10 A. M.,
12 to 2 P. M.,
6 to 8 P. M.
Office over Uhlenhoff & Randolph's jewelry
store, Erie St. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and
Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTURERS.

**MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILD-
ING CO.**, Manufacturers of Doors Sash
Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

H. S. SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Nor-
way Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Min-
ing Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing
Machines, Portable, Saw, Portable and Trac-
tion Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corns
& Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a su-
perior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith
Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-
turers Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bot-
tles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and Gen-
eral Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. WATER & SON, Established in 1832. For-
warding and Commission Merchant and
dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware-
house in A. W. Baker's Block, Exchange street.

ALBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provi-
sion Dealers, Queensbury street, No. 25 East
Main street. Goods delivered free of charge.

TINNERS.

HENRY J. OEHLEB, dealer in Stoves, Tin-
ware House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14
West Main street.

REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRECHT, dealer in all kinds of Real
Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

MUSIC.

P. C. E. BALFOUR, teacher of Instru-
ment and vocal music. Address, box 22,
Massillon. Residence corner of Akron and State
streets.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

All the Occurrences of the Week

The Chicago board of trade is trying to
freeze out the bucketshops.

Kansas will sue all railroads bringing dis-
eased cattle into that state.

Prince Ferdinand has decided to come to
Bulgaria and rule, revolt or no revolt.

W. H. Baskett, wealthiest farmer in How-
ard county, Mo., was gored to death by a bull.

Wilfred Woodruff, aged seventy-five
years, is the new president of the Mormon
church.

Mrs. Logan is recovering from the in-
juries received in a runaway at Carbon-
dale, Ill.

Jesse Pinckstaff, Lawrenceville (Ill.) farm-
er, fell from a load of oats onto a pitchfork
and was killed.

The Irish National league will not be pro-
claimed under the crimes act until after parlia-
ment adjourns.

Charles Reed, one of Guiteau's lawyers,
has been forbidden the Reich hotel, Jersey
City. He was caught till tapping.

Mary and Catherine Kearney, sixteen and
seventeen sisters, drowned in each other's
arms while bathing near New York.

Windstorms along the Schuylkill river in
Pennsylvania caused \$200,000 damages to
railroads, telegraph, buildings and crops.

Iron workers were refused a charter for a
National district assembly. Knights of Labor
and now all the local assemblies threaten to
boycott the Knights of Labor.

Drs. St. John and Dill, two prominent
physicians of Chicago, aided in the escape
of Boudler McGarigle. Dr. St. John owns
the yacht in which McGarigle fled to Canada.

James Gettis, a Republican ward politi-
cian, of Pittsburg, was mistaken for a
"beal" workman by a party of steel mill
strikers, and was hanged to a lamp post.
The opportune arrival of police saved his life.

One of the twelve boulders being tried to-
gether at Chicago, has broken his pledge
and pleaded guilty, creating one sensation,
and a general "squel" is probable.

Amos Glegley and his family of seven,
Reading, Pa., are in a probably dying con-
dition from drinking water from a poisoned
well. A vindictive neighbor "fixed" the well.

George Griffiths, Amsterdam, N. Y., was
fatally bitten by a dog. The dog chased a
hen under the house and Griffiths followed,
when the animal fastened his teeth in his
throat.

The mountain lake of Tazewell, near the
City of Mexico, threatens an inundation.
Two centuries ago a flood from this lake
caused \$1,000,000 loss to the capital of
Mexico.

A contract has been made between the
United States navy department and the
Hotelkeeper's company for the establish-
ment of a branch manufactory for Hotel-
keepers' uniforms in this country.

Friday, on the North railroad of New Jer-
sey, a "wildcat" train, running forty miles
an hour, crashed into a train coming
from New York, also going forty miles an hour.
The wildcat train was split into kindling wood.
Both engines were wrecked. The first car
of the passenger train was demolished, but
the passengers jumped and saved their lives.
Nobody was injured.

Fire in Cincinnati Friday destroyed sixteen
houses, mostly tenements, each occupied by
several families, also four dairies with 165
head of cattle; seven other buildings were
badly damaged and many others slightly so.
The loss is about \$200,000, with not over
\$25,000 insurance. Fifty families were ren-
dered homeless and compelled to camp out
until temporary shelter is secured by the
authorities. They are mostly people of lim-
ited means or none beyond daily earnings.

Michigan crops are suffering from the
drouth.

Circuit Court Clerk W. F. Forwood, Pa-
latka, Fla., is \$25,000.

Mrs. Hubbard, wife of the United States
minister to Japan, died at Tokio.

Sheriff Gibson and his three predecessors,
Springfield, Ill., are \$24,000 short.

Katkov, the noted Russian editor and
friend of the czar, is dead at Moscow.

British ship Star of Scotia and eight of
the crew sunk off the Falkland islands.

Kate Sheehan, standing in her yard, Yote
Center, Kan., was struck dead by lightning.

A. J. Whitman, bookkeeper for a Chicago
telephone company, arrested for \$20,000
forgery.

The Cherokee nation held an election Mon-
day. Rabbit Bunch was elected to the prin-
cipal office.

"Bill" Nye sues a Chicago publishing
company for \$20,000 for stealing his copy-
righted humor.

An earthquake that roused sleeping po-
lice men shook Nashville, Tenn., Monday
night. St. Louis also felt the shock.

Dr. James Elliston, a pension shark, was
arrested at Saragatow, W. Va., after an
exciting 200 mile chase through the moun-
tains.

Frank Langston, son of ex-United States
minister to Hayti John M. Langston, is on
trial for murder at Petersburg, Va. He
killed John H. Ruffin, a prominent politi-
cian.

A quarrel among their wives provoked a
fight between Thomas Byrnes, John Dow-
ner and Dan. Tuohy, at New York, ending
in Tuohy's death and the fatal shooting of
Byrnes.

Richard Landon, a mere youth, is on trial
at Detroit for murdering Peter Bursha, his
uncle. Landon was in love with his uncle's
wife, and at her instigation committed the
crime.

Anthony De Long and Gideon Bostwick,
members of a sheriff's posse, Craig, Mo., in
attempting to capture a gang of horse
thieves, were shot dead. The thieves escaped
into Iowa.

William Wilshire, an ex-policeman of
Philadelphia, in a fit of jealousy killed his
wife, then killed Justice of the Peace Darr,
to whom the woman applied for a divorce,
and ended by killing himself.

BASE BALL.—Cincinnati 11, Metropolitan
1; Louisville 5, Baltimore 4; Cleveland 4,
Brooklyn 3; Athletic 9, St. Louis 1; Phila-
delphia 7, Detroit 2; Boston 10, Indianapolis
7; Pittsburgh 3, New York 0; Chicago 13,
Washington 0; Wheeling 7, Columbus 3;
Kalamazoo 20, Akron 0.

Congressman-elect E. W. Robertson, of
Louisiana, is dead.

Fire at Montreal Tuesday night rendered
fifty families homeless.

All the recent elections in Great Britain
show heavy Gladstone gains.

The election of members of the legislature
in Utah Monday resulted in Mormon
losses.

Martha Salbeck, Troy, Mo., insane, was
killed in self-defense by George Pratt, his
son-in-law.

The bill to prevent mixed black and white
attendance in the public schools passed the
Georgia house.

Mrs. W. H. Lisle and her child, of Lan-
singburg, N. Y., accidentally stepped from
a moving train and were killed.

A resolution drafted at the summit of
Pike's Peak has been forwarded to the pres-
ident inviting him to visit Colorado.

Maryland Prohibitionists nominated a
state ticket with Sumnerfield Baldwin for
governor. The election occurs October 8.

Citizens of Washington have asked the
president to remove the district commis-
sioners for misappropriation of public funds.

At Hemet, Mich., George Burton killed
his wife, wounded her mother and com-
mitted suicide. Mrs. Burton had applied for a
divorce.

A convention of German American Catho-
lics will be held in Chicago September 6 to
consider the differences between Irish and
German Catholics.

Mrs. John Greenway, of Syracuse, N. Y.,
a wealthy brewer's widow, has been ad-
judged an habitual drunkard and unable to
care for her property.

American on the steamer City of Rich-
mond, just arrived at Queenstown, had to
submit to a strict search of their baggage
by dynamite hunting English detectives.

Judge Tuley, of Chicago, refused to hear
arguments for dissolution of injunctions
secured by bucket shops against the board of
trade, which sought to cut off their market
reports.

George R. Korper, president of the Wal-
cutt Hills, Cincinnati, Cable Railway com-
pany, has been granted an exclusive fran-
chise for a street railway on all the prin-
cipal streets of Findlay, O.

Ohio oil producers, outside of the Stan-
dard Oil company, met at Findlay and
organized for the purpose of defense against
the Standard. They will erect storage tanks,
with a view to holding their product until
living prices can be secured.

The Boninger-Perry affair of honor is
off, owing to Perry's constitutional avo-
sion to being shot. The "duel" between M.
Laur and M. de Cassagne also fell through.
M. Laur, the offended party, will seek satis-
faction in a damage suit for libel.

A warrant for the arrest of McGarigle,
now in St. Catharines, Ont., has been issued
at the instance of a Montreal broker named
Baxter, on a charge of conspiracy. Baxter
alleges that when McGarigle was chief of
Chicago's police he conspired to place his
Baxter's photograph in the rogues' gallery.

BASE BALL.—Metropolitan 4, Cincinnati 4;
St. Louis 14, Athletic 4; Louisville 4,
Baltimore 3; Brooklyn 4, Cleveland 1; De-
troit 10, Philadelphia 3; Boston 10, Indian-
apolis 3; New York 17, Pittsburgh 4; Chicago
10, Washington 3; Lexington 14, Frankfort
7; Kalamazoo 13, Akron 0; Wheeling 0, Co-
lumbus 2.

THE ESCAPED BOULDER.

MARY COPPUS PROCEEDS FOR
THE RELEASE OF DR. ST. JOHN.

No Application Has Yet Been Made to the
State Court for the Release of Dr. St. John,
and the Fugitive in Ontario,
and the Extradition.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Dr. St. John, who was
arrested at Chicago, is now in Ontario, and
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FARM AND GARDEN.

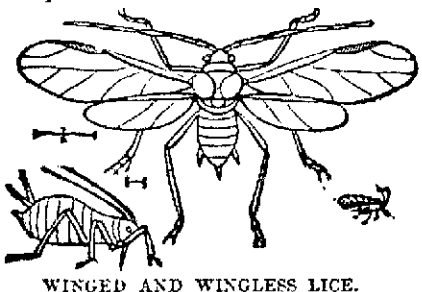
HOW AND WHEN TO PROPAGATE PLANTS BY LAYERS.

The Importance of Long Rows in Field Culture.—All About Plant Lice, with Directions for Their Extermination by the Entomologist, Professor Cook.

Perhaps no family of insects is more widely distributed or more generally destructive and better known than plant lice. These pests do not content themselves with any single part of a plant. Some work on the roots and sap the vitality of the herb or tree; others draw their nourishment from the stems and twigs and thus blight the plants; still others suck the vitality from buds and foliage. A few work on both roots and leaves. Most cultivated vegetables, grains and trees have their characteristic plant louse enemies.

The first cut represents winged and wingless lice of natural size, also magnified.

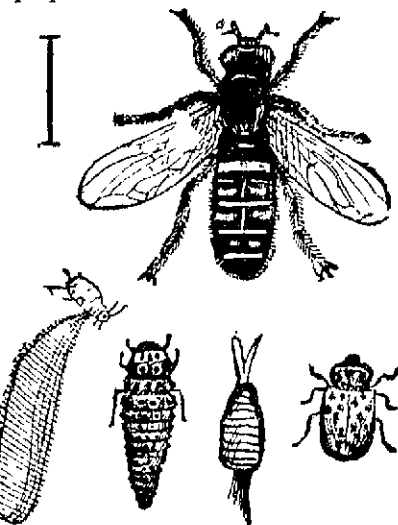
Plant lice on outside vegetation pass the winter as little, dark, obovate eggs, usually fastened to the buds. With the warm days of spring these eggs hatch, and so rapidly do the lice increase that soon they are counted by millions. Another characteristic feature of plant lice is their sudden disappearance. This welcome riddance is due, Professor A. J. Cook, entomologist of the Michigan Agricultural college, states, to insect enemies of the plant lice.



WINGED AND WINGLESS LICE.

The suckling fly, represented in the second cut, also the little maggot near it, reveal amidst the plant lice. This maggot especially seems never satiated, but is constantly banqueting on the lice. The lady bird beetle, especially the larvae or grubs (see same cut), also do signal service in the same direction. Many people through ignorance destroy these useful insects. There are several species of the ichneumon family of the genus aphidius, very minute parasites, which also destroy these lice in great numbers.

A remedy suggested by Professor Cook, in a recent bulletin issued, is kerosene and soap mixture. To make this he uses one-fourth pound of hard soap, preferably white oil soap, and one quart of water. This is heated until the soap is dissolved, when one pint of kerosene oil is added and the whole agitated till a permanent emulsion or mixture is formed. The agitation is easily secured by use of a force pump, pumping the liquid with force back into the vessel holding it. He then adds water so that there shall be kerosene in the proportion of one to fifteen.



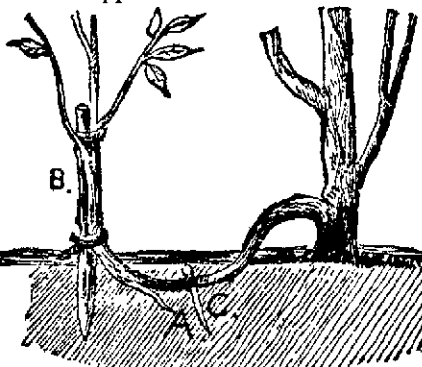
ENEMIES OF THE PLANT LICE.

On the snowball, where the leaves roll up and protect the lice, it is found that an application of this mixture, in the proportion of one to eight, used just before the plant lice eggs hatch, is astonishingly efficient. This early treatment is absolutely necessary in such cases as the snowball, and is to be recommended on the score of economy in case of nursery stock and fruit trees. At an early stage it is less difficult to make thorough application than after the tree or plant is in full foliage.

The liquid must be applied with energy; a gentle sprinkling is not sufficient; it ought to be put on with a good force pump that will scatter the liquid everywhere.

Propagating by Layers.

A layer, says Mr. A. S. Faller in American Agriculturist, is only a cutting that is allowed to remain attached to the parent plant until it has produced roots through which it may collect sustenance for itself support.



LAYERED BRANCH OF A TREE.

Various methods are employed to produce this result, such as ringing, girdling, twisting, tonguing or partly dividing that portion of the stem or branch on which it is desired the roots shall be formed. All these distortions of the stems or branches of the plant, layered are for one object—that is, to check the downward flow of sap. Roots then become necessary for supplying sustenance to the cutting, or layer, and are consequently formed. The most common method of preparing layers is that of making a tongue on the under side of the branch. The operation is performed thus: Make an incision in the branch or part of the plant to be layered, just below a bud, cutting through the bark and into the branch to the depth of one-quarter to one-half its diameter; then pass the knife upward for an inch or more, according to the size and nature of the plant being layered, splitting the branch lengthwise, forming the tongue as shown in figure 1, at A. The branch is then bent down and fastened in its place by means of a hooked peg, c, and the end tied up to a stake, b, as shown in figure 1. That part on which the incision is made is covered with soil or other material that will exclude it from light and air, while at the same time keeping it moist, thus aiding the development of roots. In making layers of certain kinds of small herbaceous plants and slender vines it will

not be necessary to use pegs or stakes to hold the layer in place; but with larger plants they are usually needed for keeping the layered branch steady and in one position while the new roots are being emitted.

The proper time for making layers is as variable as is that for making cuttings. But, as a rule, layers should be made while the parent plant is growing most rapidly, because roots will be produced at such times more readily than at any other, although with several kinds it will make very little difference, as they produce roots freely under almost all conditions and from all parts of the plant. With the larger proportion of both deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, layering should not begin until the leaves have fully expanded and the new growth of the season is fairly under way. If layered earlier, many of the deciduous trees and shrubs will "bleed," as it is termed, from the wounds made on the layered parts, and the sap flowing from these wounds will often corrode and otherwise injure the exposed cells and entirely prevent the production of roots therefrom. Wounds made in the branches of coniferous trees during the winter and early spring months are usually soon covered by the exuding resin, the severed and otherwise exposed cells thereby becoming fully protected, not only against the influence of moisture from without, but it effectually prevents the formation of a callus and prolfieration of roots. For this reason, such conifers as pines, spruce, and firs should always be layered at a time when the sap is thinnest and flowing most rapidly, as during the first growth of spring and early summer. With some kinds of hardy deciduous trees and shrubs the autumn is the better season in which to make layers.

Of Interest to Peach Growers.

In a recent circular from Commissioner Henderson, of Georgia, it is made apparent that, in the partial failure of the peach crop, the particular orchards or trees that escape the effects of frost are generally the same in each recurrence of such failure, and it is further stated that peach orchards having this immunity from frosts are found here and there throughout the state. In order to call more general attention to this question and to learn from the observations of persons in all parts of the state the cause of these partial exemptions, inquiries were made of the correspondents of the department. These answers are of interest wherever the peach is cultivated, and are here given in substance:

In the answers received nearly all agree in stating that the fruit least injured is on the high grounds. The direction of the slope of the hill, while it may affect the time of blooming, is a factor of little importance compared with that of its attitude above the surrounding country. The topographical positions that prove best for the certainty of the crop are as follows:

1. Mountain sides, from the base to the altitude of 800 feet, regardless of the direction of slope. 2. Narrow valleys and coves sheltered by high mountains. 3. Narrow areas skirting the base of high mountains on all sides. 4. Ridges or hills and escarpments of table lands 100 to 800 feet above adjacent valleys. 5. Borders of large streams and lakes. Even in south Georgia, where the country is generally level, the exemption of the higher portions of slopes adjacent to river valleys is quite common, and has its application not only to the peach crop, but to all fruits and vegetables subject to injury from late spring frosts.

Large Fields and Long Rows.

Mr. Bonham, secretary of the Ohio state board of agriculture, is a practical farmer and stock breeder, pork making being one of his specialties. To make pork profitably Mr. Bonham grows large quantities of corn to be fed with other food. His corn fields contain twenty-five acres each and are 110 rods long and about one-third that width. The corn is planted in check rows so it can be cultivated both ways. To illustrate the difference in cost of cultivating large and small fields Mr. B. Terry, who recently visited Mr. Bonham, tells in The Country Gentleman that one of these twenty-five acre fields can be cultivated the long way in three days, while the cross cultivation the short way takes four and a half days. The New England Farmer, commenting on the above, says: "In 1885 the cost of the crop in the crib, exclusive of land rent, was \$5.20 per acre, or nine cents per bushel. Including the rent of land the cost would be about \$13 per acre. And this is the same whether the crop be large or small. If 100 bushels are produced per acre the cost per bushel would consequently be only thirteen cents, while a crop of fifty bushels would cost twenty-six cents per bushel. The average yield through the country being only twenty-six bushels the cost must be about fifty cents per bushel. Large fields and long rows will do much to reduce the cost of this crop."

Dehorning Cattle.

As to dehorning cattle many opinions are given. Some few breeders think the practice will injure the propensity of dairy bulls. Others think dairy cows are so mild and gentle that they will do no injury with their horns. Others cannot bring themselves to think that a hornless Jersey will look like a Jersey. The majority of breeders seem to agree that the horn is nothing but a weapon, of no use to an animal placed out of the reach of fighting, as all dairy cows should be. They would be ready to dehorn their cattle if it could be so arranged that all breeders would do it. The best time to destroy the horn, says Rural New Yorker, is while the animal is a calf. The operation is then no more painful than that of castration. Five years ago breeders would not think of such a thing as sawing the horns off their cows; now they are quite ready to admit that the horns are useless and could be readily and easily disposed of. The question is, where will the horns be in five years more at this rate of progression?

To Break a Horse from Turning Around.

Some horses have a habit, when frightened by strange objects, which they meet upon the road, of turning around so abruptly as to endanger the occupants of the carriage if a four wheeled vehicle. Colts, when first harnessed, if driven to a certain point and turned around, often insist upon repeating the trick every time they reach that particular spot. They generally turn in the same direction every time. The simplest remedy that we have ever heard of for breaking up this habit is to take a light, strong branch (istleple, fasten the small end to the ring of the bit upon the side toward which the animal is accustomed to turn. Bring the other end of the pole back into the carriage. When the youngster attempts the turning feat, push upon the pole with sufficient force to prevent his carrying out his purpose. This may not work in all cases where the animal is fully grown, and has been addicted to the habit for a long time, but it will break up the habit in the majority of cases when taken in season.—American Cultivator.

THE FIRE UNDERWRITERS

HEAVY FIRE LOSSES DURING THE PAST TWO MONTHS.

Only Two Insurance Companies Have Made Any Money the Past Six Months. Special Meeting of the New York Board of Underwriters on the Subject.

New York, July 29.—The Tribune says: At the office of a firm of well known insurance brokers yesterday it was said that the past six months had been the most disastrous in the fire record of any like period, save, of course, in that embracing the Chicago and Boston fires. So far as had been learned only two companies had made any money in that six months. The matter has been discussed in every office and in every association of underwriters.

There is one striking phase of this matter which has come to the fore prominently in a few days, and that is the relation of Herr Most and his sympathizers to many of these fires. As indicative of the extent to which insurance companies are being roused to this question, it is only necessary to call attention to a special meeting of the New York board of underwriters held yesterday to discuss this very subject and adopt ways and means to meet the emergency. Herr Most's book bearing on the subject of dynamite and phosphorus as incendiary agents was considered at length, especially his claim that many recent fires were due to their use. Copies of newspapers, the book itself, and all available information upon the point were, a week before, handed over to the committee on police and the origin of fires, with instructions to make a thorough investigation of the matter and report upon some plan which would check, if possible, the great increase in the number of fires which were undoubtedly incendiary.

On this point a member of the board said yesterday: "John Most has become a factor in the subject of fire insurance. Our civilization has come to a pretty pass when such a red mouthed, ranting, Anarchist's utterances have to be considered by fire insurance companies and means devised to abate their baneful effects. There is some means of reaching this man, and what the law can do will soon be tried. He openly boasts in his book that recent fires, or some of them at least, are due to the Anarchist. Whether true or not his utterances have had their effect."

On the subject of averting disastrous losses in fire insurance remedies have been considered by fire underwriters from time to time. Yesterday all phases of the matter was taken up. One measure proposed is that every person insured shall, in the case of a run of such extraordinary and for the companies, extraordinary losses, share in a portion of his own loss. Another suggestion was known as the French system, in which every insured person must pay for injury done to contiguous property when the fire starts on his own premises.

This city and vicinity have been the great sufferers in the recent unprecedented losses. Said Mr. Kennedy yesterday: "New York has been the worst sufferer in the last six months, although Chicago, Milwaukee and other cities have done their best to keep up an undesirable rivalry. Just this morning we learn of another Milwaukee fire—loss \$500,000."

Franklin Webster, editor of the Insurance Chronicle, said of New York's share in these recent losses: "The recent large fires seem to have bunched themselves in and around New York, so that in the past six months the losses here have been twice what they were for the whole of the preceding year, making the ratio four times as large for the same period. If this rate should be continued long it would be of course disastrous; but that is to be expected, and there is no reasonable ground for a panicky feeling. This year the extreme west has been fortunate. Last year it was the other way; the losses seem to alternate in alternate years between the east and west."

One feature in insurance business which has been brought to light in the recent losses is what is termed "Jumbo" lines, and the matter is commented on with surprise in insurance circles. By this is meant that several companies which had hitherto incurred a risk of a small percentage, have been insuring a much larger percentage, and thus running into the "Jumbo" lines. Among those companies are said to be some well known companies of this city, Brooklyn and Chicago.

The Pacific Coast has been peculiarly fortunate, the losses for six months not exceeding 25 per cent. of the average.

On the whole situation an insurance agent said yesterday: "If this thing keeps up we are going to stop, that's all. It is something like the hot weather, we must have a let up or perish."

Lightning's Work.

New BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 29.—As the congressional limited train from Washington to the Pennsylvania railroad approached the first signal station south of Plainsboro, about 9 o'clock last night, the engineer saw a red-light signal ahead. A terrible thunder storm was raging, and the heavy flashes of lightning that now and then struck within sight of the train had caused the engineer to make all the speed he could. He was compelled to stop, however, until the operator at the station should get word from Plainsboro to turn on the white light. After waiting fifteen minutes he got word from Jersey City to disregard the danger signal and proceed cautiously. On reaching Plainsboro the signal operator was found unconscious, having been stunned by lightning. He will die. The same lightning bolt had turned the danger signal.

Fishery Troubles.

HALIFAX, July 29.—United States Consul George telegraphed to Consul General Phelan yesterday that the collector at Touris, P. E. I., had refused to allow the fourteen men captured in the seine boats on Sunday to go home. These men when taken had only shirts and trousers on, and the consul thought this was hard treatment, and telegraphed for instructions. The reply of Mr. Phelan was to send the men home by the first vessel sailing. The United States man-of-war Richmond, with Admiral Luce on board, and the cruiser Yantic are here and are placed under the consul's orders. The consul general instructed Consul George that if the slightest resistance was offered to let him know immediately, and he will take charge of the matter.

Longshoremen's Troubles.

New York, July 29.—Owing to the refusal of union longshoremen to work at night for less than six cents per hour, the National line steamer Italy sailed today, and one-half hours later yesterday. The agent of the line now says he will replace his 500 union men with non-union workers, and declares that all the lines have combined to leave out the union men, though he is the only one to admit as yet.

Myctodously Missing.

WAPAKONETA, O., July 29.—Philip Seed, while visiting his brother near Kossuth, this county, mysteriously disappeared. He is being looked for by a large crowd of persons. Great fears are entertained that he has been foully dealt with.

A Novel Bet.

While I am not a betting man, said F. J. Cheney, of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., I considered it my religious duty to make that fellow a bet. You see he was about dead, and I guess he would have died before spring, if I had not got him on the bet. You know some men had rather lose their lives than lose a hundred; well, he was one of that kind, and we both came near being out, but I saved my hundred and it cost him ten dollars. How's that? He sent for me one day and said the doctors had all given him up to die with the catarrh. I told him that I would bet him \$100 that Hall's Catarrh Cure would cure him or I would give him \$100 if I failed. He took the latter proposition. This was three months ago; you see how he looks now, don't you, as well as any one, and a dandy.—American, Toledo, O.



TO MACKINAC.

Summer Tours.

Palace Steamers. Low Rates.
Fast Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
St. Ignace, Ontonagon, Alpena, Marquette,
Oscoda, Sand Beach, Fort Huron,
St. Clair, Oakland House, Marine City,
Every Week Day Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Special Sunday Trips during July and August.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS

Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address
E. J. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.,
DETROIT, MICH.

A Planters Experience.

"My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of



Tutt's Pills

The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I could not fear to live in any swamp." E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

DISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH gives immediate relief. Catarrh virus is soon expelled from the system, and the diseased action of the mucous membrane is replaced by healthy secretions. The dose is small. One package contains a sufficient quantity for a long treatment.



CATARRH

A cold in the head is relieved by an application of Diso's Remedy for Catarrh. The comfort to be got from it in this way is worth many times its cost.

Easy and pleasant to use. Price, 50 cents. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

E. T. HAZLETT, Warren, Pa.

DR. F. Z. GROFF,

Veterinary Surgeon,

Office and Infirmary near Sippo Station, 3 1/2 miles west of Massillon.



Will treat diseases of all domestic animals, also perform all operations of surgery by the latest improved methods. Calls promptly attended to night or day. Residence connected with Massillon telephone exchange, also branch office at Z. T. Baltz's drug store, where full information can be had at all times, with telephone privileges. Postoffice Sippo, O.

Watch Free!

Agents Wanted.

\$100 per month guaranteed Good Workers. Valuable outfit and Circulars sent on receipt of 25c in stamps to pay postage and packing. Write us and we will prove what we mean.

JAMES L. MERRITT & Co.,
341y 265 5th Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The Tippecanoe Stone Company,

Miners and Manufacturers of

OLIVE & BUFF

Bilding Stone.

Sawed Stone of Every

Description.

Bridge Stone,

SAWED FLAINGING, CURBING, ETC.

All kinds of sawed stone on hand or furnished on short notice at yard on Tremont street, opposite Kitchen's mill.

Quarries on line of C. L. & W. R. R., Tippecanoe, Harrison Co., O.

General office, McLain's building, corner Main and Erie streets, Massillon, Ohio.

Wall Paper!

You can always find a complete assortment of

Wall Paper and Fine Decorations, Window Curtains, Made Rollers, Cornices, Poles and Room ouldings. Also

LARGE STOCK OF

PAINT, OILS, VARNISH,

Mixed Paint Ready for Use.

House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging and decorating done promptly, in town or country.

J. M. Walker,
No. 6 North Erie St.,
MASSILLON, OHIO.

CHOICE

City Property.

There is no better investment to be made than in real estate in Massillon, as the city is bound to grow rapidly and steadily. I have a number of

Finely Located Lots

AND

Comfortable Dwellings

Scattered in the different wards which will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars inquire of

P. G. ALBRIGHT,
German Deposit Bank

COAL! COAL!

PRICE REDUCED!

\$2 PER TON.

SIPPO COAL CO.

September 15, 1886.

John Baker Thompson,

Caterer, Baker,

Confectioner,

The Sippo Coal Company will deliver the Best Quality of Coal until further notice, at the very low price of \$2.00 per ton.

SIPPO COAL CO.

per ton.

September 15, 1886.

John Baker Thompson,

Caterer, Baker,

Confectioner,

Oysters are received every day and are served in every style in the Dining Rooms attached to the store.

Ice Cream, Sherbet and Cake furnished to parties, and personal supervision given.

Sole agent for the sale of the celebrated Fleischman's Compressed Yeast.

42 E. Main Street,
MASSILLON, OHIO.

JOE DEUTSCH, Cutter,

HOOKWAY & FOLTZ,

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers

Gents' Furnishers.

FIT AND WORK GUARANTEED.

Uniforms of all Descriptions Promptly Attended to.

The Cheapest Place in the City.

22 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE
WILL purify the blood, regulate the liver and kidneys and restore the health and vigor of youth. Dispel the influence of indigestion, lack of strength and tired feeling, muscular weakness, and all the ailments of the blood. Enriches the mind and supplies Brain Power. Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe, speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. All attempts at counterfeiting only adds to its popularity. Do not experiment—get Original And Fast.

LADIES

DR. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS
(Care Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Dose and Dream Book mailed on receipt of two cents in postage.)
THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

R. A. PINN,

Real Estate Dealer,

Attorney-at-Law,

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Keeps on hand all kinds of pension blanks.

No. 24 East Main Street, Massillon, OI

Two houses on West Cherry street. House and lot on Akron street, one lot north of State street.

One cheap dwelling house in Taylor Clay's addition to Massillon, North of Cherry street. 5/8 acres of land, well improved, in 4th ward

HARDWARE!

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MAIN STREET, MASSILLON,
dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE

Consisting of a fine selection of COACH TRIMMINGS, SADDLERY, CUTELRY

with a large stock of Scythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks, Paints, Glass, Etc.,

Hurrah Smokers!

If you want a good Cigar call for

Phil. Blumenschein's

Brands of Cigars.

They will give you good satisfaction. Try them and be convinced.

Store room and factory corner of Main and Erie streets, up stairs. Retail store in Hotel Conrad.

WEST MAIN STREET,
MASSILLON, OHIO

FURNITURE!

I desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES,
My stock will comprise all grades of Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office FURNITURE.

SUCH AS Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Lounges, SPRING BEDS, Hair, Husk and Sea Grass Mattresses and the original Woven Wire Mattress

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN

Free Treatise

For the Weak Nervous and Debilitated. How to regain Health, Strength and Home Treatment

for Nervous and Mental Diseases, TRIAL SENT Address DR. J. W. RAY

TWO RAILROAD WRECKS.

ONE ON THE B. & O. AND THE OTHER ON THE CONCORD RAILROAD.

A St. Louis Express Train Leaves the Track Near Aurora, Indiana, Killing Two Men and Injuring a Number of Others. Four Killed in the Concord Wreck.

AURORA, Ind., Aug. 1.—A terrible wreck happened five miles west of here, between Hillsboro and Cochran, last evening, on the Ohio & Mississippi. The St. Louis express, due in Cincinnati at 6:30, was troubled with a hot box shortly after leaving St. Louis. At Vincennes the box was cooled off and the train began to make up time. As it sped along over the twenty-five-foot embankment approaching bridge No. 11, the axle of the engine broke and the crash came.

The train consisted of a baggage, mail, five passenger and the private car of President Barnard, of the road. The coaches were filled with passengers, many of them being women and children. The mail car was smashed to splinters; the first coach was hurled down the embankment and broken and only the private car remained on the track. As soon as possible the men who were uninjured got to work to rescue those who were pinned under the shattered timbers. R. C. Baker, of Salem, Ill., mail agent, was first taken out. He was instantly killed, being buried under the debris.

Charles Wicher, of Clark and Kossuth streets, Cincinnati, who was walking along the track at the time of the accident, was struck in the back by a car and killed. Mail Agent Peter Grimes was buried under a car and badly injured. It required nearly an hour to dig him out. Y. C. Yelton, of Cincinnati, another mail agent, was badly cut about the head. Thomas Duncan, a tramp, from Livingston, Ky., who was stealing a ride sustained fatal injuries. S. S. Green, of Madison, Ind., was injured about the head and shoulders. L. E. Brown had his shoulder and arm broken. K. McLean, of Hillsboro, Ky., was hurt in the side and back.

J. B. Ennis, a traveling salesman for the Potomac Manufacturing company, of Cincinnati, was thrown out of a car and hit head first in the soft ground. In all there were twenty-two injured. Farmers living near the wreck turned out en masse, and left nothing untried for the care of the wounded. The worst feature of the affair was that pickpockets worked the crowd during the excitement, and even robbed the wounded. They got between \$40 and \$50.

One on the Concord Railroad.
CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 1.—A frightful accident occurred on the Concord branch of the Concord railroad, this morning. The up accommodation passenger train reported nine minutes late and comes via the Concord branch. The mixed train from Pittsfield was on time and started south from Concord for Haverhill. The Pittsfield train was on a siding a short distance from Concord, when the passenger train, by reason of a misplaced switch, ran upon the siding and crashed into the locomotive of the mixed train.

Both engines are badly wrecked, as are also the baggage and mail car of the passenger train and many of the freight cars. The engineers and firemen of both trains had time to jump and escaped unhurt. George French, express messenger, and Frank Barney, brakeman of the mixed train, were instantly killed. There are a number of injured. A relief train has been sent from this city with surgeons and a wrecking train has gone to clear the track.

A later report places the number of killed at four.

CINCINNATI CENTENNIAL.

The Million-Dollar Guarantee Fund Completed, Insuring Its Success.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—The last meeting of the citizens' committee interested in securing the million-dollar guarantee fund to assure the centennial exposition next year was held at the Mechanics' institute Friday afternoon. There was a good-sized attendance. Edwin Stevens presided, with Julius Balke, Jr., as secretary. The chairman called upon the secretary to read the amount already guaranteed. The secretary replied the amount had reached \$953,510.

Mr. Stevens then asked for any additional subscriptions. He thought the fund ought to be completed without difficulty, as less than \$50,000 was lacking.

Subscriptions continued to roll in until they had reached the total of \$1,028,500.

The announcement of the completion of the fund was received with uproarious applause.

Mr. Stevens made an enthusiastic speech, complimenting the citizens on their splendid work. He was proud of Cincinnati and her citizens. This city never had failed in an undertaking, and never would. Several other gentlemen made speeches, and the meeting was turned into a sort of love feast.

Mr. A. E. Burkhardt then offered the following resolution, which was enthusiastically adopted:

"WHEREAS, There has been an effort made by the press of other cities to create the impression that Cincinnati is falling into 'innocuous desuetude,' and cannot raise a million-dollar fund; and

"WHEREAS, Some of the guarantees now held by the commissioners may prove unavailable as securities, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the committee be continued to raise a second guarantee fund of \$100,000 by October 1, said fund to be used only to make up any deficiencies that may result from unavailable notes in the original fund which has been raised."

Found in a Well.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 1.—A special from Kingston says the dead bodies of a man and woman were found in an old well last night. The skull of the woman had been crushed and the breast of the man shows a bullet wound. The bodies are believed to be those of James M. Fields and America Stockwell, who disappeared in May last and whose husband and wife, William Stockwell and Susan A. Fields, have claimed that they had eloped. Stockwell and Mrs. Fields have lived together on Stockwell's farm ever since the disappearance of their respective consorts.

A Popular Excursion.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—The weather for the past month has been extremely sultry, and our citizens have taken every opportunity offered to visit the seashore or some cooler clime. The railroads have run many cheap excursions to various points, but there are evidently many left who intend taking their vacation in August. The \$5 round trip excursion to Niagara Falls on the 3d over the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road promises to be one of the largest that has left this season.

Railway Station Burned.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The Old Colony Railway station at Braintree was burned to the ground this morning. The fire started in the baggage room, and spread rapidly to the new brick tower recently erected by the railroad company. Both buildings were destroyed. Loss, \$20,000; partly insured.

WONDERFUL.

The Escape of Hundreds of People From Death.

A COLLISION ON THE FT. WAYNE ROAD NEAR MASSILLON.

In which Train No. 4 Is Wrecked by a Runaway Engine.

"I never saw anything like it," said Mr. William Sorg, yesterday afternoon, as he sat on the porch in front of the home of Mr. J. B. Smith on Richville avenue, and talked about a collision which occurred on Saturday evening.

"No similar accident ever happened in the history of the Ft. Wayne railroad, and while it turned out not to be serious either in the amount of damage done to property or individuals, yet it was a remarkable one, especially from a railroad man's point of view.

"On Saturday afternoon a journal was broken on a car in train No. 82, east-bound, while it was near the Massillon crossing. The road was blocked for some hours, and among others, No. 4, the east bound express, due in Massillon at 3:20 p. m., was held back at North Lawrence, while the track was being cleared. I am a flagman on No. 94, a freight train. About this hour, we were going east also, near North Lawrence, having orders to go on a side track there at a certain time. The minutes were fast slipping by, and the engine was detached from the train, expecting to go ahead and open the switch. Before arriving at its destination, however, it was necessary to stop for a moment to pick up No. 4's flagman. The air brake was set, but when ready to start again, the brake could not be thrown off. Mind you, all this time our train of thirty-three cars was creeping up on the engine. Engineer George Maxwell and Fireman Charles Bechtler both left the engine to find out the matter. While ordinarily it is against the rules for both engineer and fireman to leave the engine at the same time, there were extenuating circumstances in this case. Our train was coming up, and if the engine could not be gotten out of the way, a bad crash would have resulted, and the men in the cab might have been killed. Before the brake could be made to work, our cars did reach the locomotive, coming at the rate of eighteen miles an hour, but instead of running it, they only loosened the brake, jarred the throttle wide open, and it began to move forward, increasing in speed every moment.

"Half a mile further down the track No. 4 stood, well filled with passengers. Many had gotten out into the air, knowing they would be delayed some time. They saw the engine coming, faster and faster, and we saw it going. We knew what would surely happen, they might suppose that it was going on a siding. But when the switch was passed, those on the back realized the situation and gave the alarm.

"Every one rushed for the doors, when apprised of the danger. One young fellow had gotten as far as the platform, when he remembered that he had forgotten his silk umbrella. At the risk of his life he pushed others aside and went back for it. In less time than it takes to tell it, our engine, which had gained a speed of fifty miles an hour, was up with the passenger train. By this time all had left the train except four persons, who were still trying to get out. With a horrible crash the locomotive banged into the rear car. Such a terrible impetus it had, that instead of telescoping, it actually split the car in two and demolished it completely. It crowded itself inside the car until only the cab could be seen. The shock to the other cars was of course very great, iron wheels bent and the drawbar on the engine broken. I should say that the collision took place about 4:30 city time, and I imagine the damage will be about five thousand dollars. The track was cleared last night, the passenger coach being loaded on to a gondola and taken off."

Dr. A. W. Ridenour, the company's surgeon at this place, was summoned by a telegram, and also Dr. Grill, of Orville. It was evidently supposed by him, from his official information, that many people had been hurt, for he came armed with splints and bandages. Happily, however, his preparations were unnecessary, as all had left the train in time but four ladies, and they were nearly out. Dr. Ridenour was unable to give their names, but it is immaterial, as they were only cut and bruised. The four were sent on to their destination. One lady was from Canton, one from Beaver Falls, one from Springfield, and the home of fourth is unknown.

Messrs. Ben Hursthal, Charles Beatty and Nick Peacock were on No. 4, and they describe the accident as seen by their eyes in a vivid manner. Had any one been in the rear car, escape from death would have been impossible. The very fact that only four were injured is the talk of all the railroad men to-day.

High Enough.

COLOMBUS, O., August 2.—Judge Joel W. Tyler, of Cleveland, is in the city to-night. He will appear before the State Board of Railroad Equalization to-morrow in the interest of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company. An effort is being made by other roads in that section of the State to have the assessment of the road increased, which the Judge will oppose.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

ISSUES ITS FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

Some Interesting Disclosures—A Long Neglected Field at Last Being Cultivated in Ohio.

The first annual report of the State Health has just been published. As the board was organized in May, 1886, and the report treats of its doings up to the last of October, 1886, a period of only six months is covered. The more important actions of the board have been fully mentioned from time to time. Still the report touches upon many things not before clearly known.

Excellent as is the record of this organization for this period of half a year, it is hardly to be taken as a basis for future expectation as in the first three months of its existence its secretary was changed twice, and at no time have adequate headquarters been granted for its purposes.

The introduction states that "the board has been given the supervision of the State system of regulation of births and deaths," but it adds that no such returns have yet been collected, the principal cause undoubtedly being local indifference. However, estimates are made and it is believed that the death rate in Ohio is about fifteen persons per thousand. Assuming this, from seven to eighteen thousand deaths occurred in 1885 which were not reported. The statistics in regard to births are better. In 1885, 77,725 were reported. On the face of the returns the number of births doubled the number of deaths, a statement which in reality is very improbable. The total number of marriages reported is not far from correct. In the same year, 28,773, an average of eight per thousand, was recorded. The average in Connecticut is 8.5 per thousand; Indiana, 9.3; Iowa, 15; Massachusetts, 9.07.

The total expenditures of the board until October 31, 1886, amounted to the modest sum of \$1,364.81, and its liabilities \$510.

Outside of the information received from local boards, the state board has correspondents from Stark county in Marlboro, Canal Fulton, Alliance, Minerva and Louisville.

The volume contains numerous addresses and suggestions, and as a sort of public duty, the *Independent* has printed many of them before, either in full or in part. But it is altogether too large a store house to be easily tumbled into a newspaper column. To go through it systematically would be much like giving a detailed review of an unabridged dictionary. It is a good thing if a large enough edition has been printed, to permit of pretty general distribution, for this document can be made the means of doing a good deal of missionary work. As a book the report is complete and satisfactory, and proves very conclusively that if the State board of health in six short months can show such an excellent record of actual work done, in the course of a very few years it can be made an organization of priceless value to Ohio, and it will too if its appropriations are not reduced to the lowest extremity possible. Extravagance in one thing, penuriousness in another. We can better afford to pay for good health than anything else.

Railroad Improvements.

The Pennsylvania railroad freight and passenger stations, and grounds in this city, are about to undergo the changes which were fully described as probable, in this paper some months ago. The freight station will be moved away several hundred feet, the pretty passenger station somewhat remodeled, and the parks enlarged. Work will be commenced this week and will proceed as rapidly as possible. Preparations are also being made to put up the long promised safety gates.

Two glass factories were burned in Pittsburg this morning. Loss \$150,000.

Zanesville is manufacturing gas from Muskingum county coal as cheaply as it can be bored for at Findlay or any other point. Zanesville gas will stay while while the coal lasts, while natural gas will be a thing of a few brief years, and disappear forever.—New Lisbon Journal.

The Cleveland & Wheeling railroad company filed articles of incorporation in the Secretary of State's office about two weeks ago. The incorporators are C. H. Blood and others. This is understood to be a preliminary step taken by the Cleveland & Canton railway to extend their Carrollton division from Sherrodsville to Wheeling, a distance of about fifty miles.

An advertisement of one column for one year in the Chicago Tribune costs \$26,000. For the lowest priced column in the New York Herald \$39,000 and the highest price \$381,000. The New York Tribune charges \$28,000 for the lowest priced column, and all these papers are never at a loss for advertisements.—Exchange.

Postmaster General Vilas to-day directed that the carrier or free delivery system be established in the following cities September 1: Fort Smith, Ark.; Colorado Springs, Col.; Huron, Dak.; Streator, Ill.; Sterling, Ill.; Oskaloosa, Ia.; Newton, Kan.; Shreveport, La.; Malden, Mass.; North Adams, Mass.; Flint, Mich.; Port Huron, Mich.; Stillwater, Minn.; Hastings, Neb.; Orange, N. J.; Dunkirk, N. Y.; Glens Falls, N. Y.; Charlotte, N. C.; Chambersburg, Pa.; Columbia, S. C.; Bethlehem, Pa.; Seattle, W. T.; St. Louis, Wis.; Cheyenne City, W. T.—Washington Letter.

A GROWING IDEA.

A Reform in Summer Clothing Suggested by the New York Sun.

In this tropical weather men generally are going about clothed with four thicknesses—an undershirt of cotton or woolen, a starched linen shirt, a waistcoat, commonly of woolen, and finally an outside coat. These victims of a fashion adapted to another summer climate than our own also wear a starched collar high up on the neck, and a cravat of silk or linen. While a woman, with her neck free, may look cool, neat and happy in comparison, a man presents a wretched appearance, and the more his collar wits and his shirt front loses its starch, the greater his demoralization. The discomfort of his dress agitates his nerves, and the state of the poor wretch is lamentable. He cannot maintain the repose which is necessary to his comfort in such weather, and as the hours pass he grows hotter and hotter, until it is quite enough to start the perspiration to look at him. Now, what folly it is for men to subject themselves to all this discomfort. Instead of four thicknesses of clothing they have need of only one, and there should not be a starched garment on them. The neck especially should be left free and open, and every article of clothing they wear should sit easily on them, and be made of material especially adapted to the torrid weather. A light and soft woolen shirt, made as a sort of jacket, somewhat after the fashion for boys, is all that is required in place of the four thicknesses. When the loose woolen collar could be tied with a thin cravat in sailor fashion. Some such costume as that should be adopted by New York men in summer, and if this weather continues through August, as seems not unlikely to be the case, the movement in favor of the fashion may become very general.

Drunkennes, or the Liquor Habit.

Positively Cured by administering Dr. Fain's Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it. It is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their cups without their knowledge, and to-day believe they and children of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor habit to exist. For full particulars, address Golden Specific Co., 155 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Norwalk will be made a harrelling station by the Standard Oil Company. The company should do the same thing in Massillon.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used the *German Syrup* to let its wonderful quality be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. These doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all druggists and dealers in the United States and Canada. 51-cow

Physicians Have Found Out.

That a contaminating and foreign element in the blood, developed by indigestion, is the cause of rheumatism. This settles upon the sensitive subcutaneous covering of the muscles and ligaments of the joints, causing constant and shifting pain, and aggregating a calcareous, chalky deposit which produces stiffness and distortion of the joints. No fact which experience has demonstrated in regard to *Hood's Stomach Bitters* has stronger evidence to support than this, namely, that this medicine of comprehensive use checks the formidable and atrocious disease, nor is it less positively established that it is preferable to the poisons often used to arrest it, since the medicine contains only salutary ingredients. It is also a signal remedy for malarial fevers, constipation, dyspepsia, kidney and bladder ailments, debility and other disorders. See that you get the genuine.

The Lincoln (Kansas) Woman Suffrage Society has undertaken the study of municipal government.

An old gentleman in Maryland said he had raised his family on "Sellers' Liver Pills," and considered them almost as essential to a family as bread. That's true. 7-1m

Municipal suffrage has just been granted by Parliament to the women householders of Belfast, Ireland.

"My son had an abscess in his side, that discharged two quarts of matter. 'Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher' cured him." 7-1m

Doctors Anna Broomall and Clara Marshall have been appointed assistant medical examiners by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

It is a Pleasure.

Writes Mrs. Eliza Ann Smith, of Vermilion, Erie county, O., to tell the ladies everywhere that nothing surpasses Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic for all irregularities. "It cured me when the physicians and all other remedies failed."

Miss Nielson, the first Danish lady physician, has just begun to practise at Copenhagen. She took her degree with the highest honors.

The liver and kidneys must be kept in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great remedy for regulating these organs.

Send five cents to J. S. Martin, North Lawrence, Stark county, Ohio, for a sample of the *American Healing Salve*, good for man and beast, especially adapted for kicked or shodder sore horses. Regular size, 50 cents per box. 45

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin impurities, and positively cures piles, or no pay required, it is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Mrs. Ellis Schwabe, by a gift of 2,000 pounds to the Teachers' Training and Registration Society in Naples, has enabled it to establish its work on a permanent basis.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peters, Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c., at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. 4

Mrs. Isabella Prince, of San Francisco, has been engaged to go to Tokio, to teach the Japanese ladies of rank household science as it is practised in the United States.

A Gift for All.

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, will be for a limited time given away. The offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, bronchitis, or any affections of the throat, chest or lungs, are especially requested to call at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, and get a trial bottle free, large bottles 50c.

Speaking of woman's labor Mr. Powderly defined the position of the order in favor of absolute equality between the sexes, the same pay for the same work whether done by man or woman.

No Cold Feet.

Send one dollar in currency with this advertisement, and you will receive a pair of our "Magnetic" shoes, made of the finest leather, and having the "Magnetic" sole, which will keep your feet warm and comfortable in the coldest weather. Send your order to Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, and get a trial pair free, large pair 1.00.

Our Magnetic Kidney Pills for men and women will cure all the following ailments: Catarrh of the bladder, gonorrhea, stricture, urinary troubles, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc. Send your order to Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, and get a trial box free, large box 1.00.

Send one dollar in currency with this advertisement, and you will receive a pair of our "Magnetic" shoes, made of the finest leather, and having the "Magnetic" sole, which will keep your feet warm and comfortable in the coldest weather. Send your order to Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, and get a trial pair free, large pair 1.00.

THE MAGNETIC CAPPANNE CO.

134 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

The argument of Hon. Charles B. Waite, of Chicago, showing that in America suffrage is a right of citizenship, is attracting the attention of lawyers everywhere, and meets with approval in influential and unexpected quarters.

Rheumatism & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days.

The *German Syrup* Co. have discovered a compound which cures all cases of rheumatism and neuralgia in the joints, muscles and nerves. It is a simple and easy remedy, and cures all cases of rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 days, and gives immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure. On receipt of 20 cents, in two-cent stamps, we will send you by express the prescription for this wonderful remedy, which can be used by your home druggist at small cost. We take the means of giving our discovery to the public in the form of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund money if satisfaction is not given.

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed time schedule of passenger trains. In effect June 5, 1887, and until further notice. New Standard time which is 28 minutes slower than Columbus time.

GOING EAST.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Toledo,	6:00	12:15	6:00	12:15
Findlay,	6:07	12:22	6:07	12:22
Clyde,	6:14	12:29	6:14	12:29
St. Marys,	6:21	12:36	6:21	12:36
Massillon,	6:28	12:43	6:28	12:43
Wellington,	6:35	12:50	6:35	12:50
Creston,	6:42	12:57	6:42	12:57
Port Clinton,	6:49	13:04	6:49	13:04
Massillon,	6:56	13:11	6:56	13:11
St. Marys,	7:03	13:18	7:03	13:18
New Cumberland,	7:10	13:25	7:10	13:25
Sherrodsville,	7:17	13:32	7:17	13:32
Leesville,	7:24	13:39	7:24	13:39
Bowling Green,	7:31	13:46	7:31	13:46
Grand Haven,	7:38	13:53	7:38	13:53
New Concord,	7:45	14:00	7:45	14:00
Cambridge,	7:52	14:07	7:52	14:07
Marblehead,	7:59	14:14	7:59	14:14
Marblehead,	8:06	14:21	8:06	14:21

No. 29, No. 27, No. 26, No. 25.

GOING WEST.	No. 29.	No. 27.	No. 26.	No. 25.
Findlay,	6:00	12:15	6:00	12:15
Clyde,	6:07	12:22	6:07	12:22
St. Marys,	6:14	12:29	6:14	12:29
Massillon,	6:21	12:36	6:21	12:36
Wellington,	6:28	12:43	6:28	12:43
Creston,	6:35	12:50	6:35	12:50
Port Clinton,	6:42	12:57	6:42	12:57
Massillon,	6:49	13:04	6:49	13:04
St. Marys,	6:56	13:11	6:56	13:11
New Cumberland,	7:03	13:18	7:03	13:18
Sherrodsville,	7:10	13:25	7:10	13:25
Leesville,	7:17	13:32	7:17	13:32
Bowling Green,	7:24	13:39	7:24	13:39
Grand Haven,	7:31	13:46	7:31	13:46
New Concord,	7:38	13:53	7:38	13:53
Cambridge,	7:45	14:00	7:45	14:00
Marblehead,	7:52	14:07	7:52	14:07
Marblehead,	7:59	14:14	7:59	14:14

Ar. Wheeling by Street Car from Bridgeport.

Trains stop on signal for passengers. All trains daily (Sundays excepted).

CONNECTIONS.

At Cleveland with fast trains for the East and West. Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.
At Lorain with N. Y. & C. St. L. Ry. for Toledo, Ft. Wayne, Chicago and all points West.
At Elvira with N. Y. & C. St. L. Ry. for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West and Northwest.
At Grafton with C. & C. & P. Ry. for Crestline, Findlay, Massillon, St. Louis and all points West and Southwest.
At Sterling with N. Y. & C. St. L. Ry. for Ashland, Wadsworth, Akron, Mansfield and intermediate points.
At Wadsworth with C. & C. & P. Ry. for Akron, Orville, Mt. Vernon and Columbus.
At Massillon with P. W. & C. Ry. for Canton, Wooster, Piquette, etc. Also with Wheeling & Lake Erie R.R. for points on that road.
At Findlay with Cleveland & Canton R.R. for points on that road.
At Grand Haven with C. & C. & P. Ry. for Bridgeport, Massillon, etc.
At Cambridge with C. & C. & P. Ry. for St. Marys, Findlay, Massillon, etc.
At Marblehead with C. & C. & P. Ry. for Findlay, Massillon, etc.
At Bridgeport with C. & C

Massillon Independent.

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Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to advertise private matters is refused. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The Daily Independent wishes to be at once a pleasure and convenience to the people of Massillon. It wants them to read it, think about it and write to it. It wishes them to consider it their property and not a private enterprise. If this is done there will be no limit to its usefulness.

The Independent's Telephone No. is 72.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1887.

The Republicans have made gains in Kentucky.

The city ought to build some regular polling places in the wards in which there are none.

It takes 1,500,000 pounds of tin foil to answer the purposes of American tobaccoists annually.

For light manufacturing, the water motor is bound to supersede the steam engine in Massillon.

The Independent cannot afford to advertise General Thomas E. Powell's law business for nothing.

Barn dances are becoming very fashionable at the great resorts. Thus we gravitate back to first principles.

Captain Crawford is not likely to be obliged to enter into a contest to secure a nomination for the office of Sheriff.

The North street high school fence is doomed. The Independent had an inward faith in its removal some weeks ago.

A Lincoln boom, says the Boston Globe, is catching its first wind in Massachusetts, according to the talk of the newspapers and politicians. This should not surprise anybody.

The Farm and Home asked its Canadian readers to express their preference for or against annexation. Out of nine hundred and ten answers, seven hundred were opposed to union.

The physicians say that a thousand dangers are hidden in old corks which are used again, and think that measures ought to be taken to prevent their sale to patent medicine manufacturers.

In the course of a few years it must be that fuel gas will be manufactured at the mouths of the Massillon coal mines and piped into the city. To this we are coming, and nothing can prevent it.

It may be fairly presumed that the Democratic county ticket will be representative of local feeling this year. The change from the convention to the primary system is to be commended in any party.

Massillon must have a course of lectures this winter. It is too early to say just how they will be arranged for, but after the pleasant experience of last year, there ought to be no trouble about having a course of some kind.

The press of Mexico is very much worried over the reported annexation idea of Americans. It is entirely unnecessary for the papers of that country to worry. The United States now has more territory than it can conveniently manage.

The Stark county Democracy have an organization consisting of a county committee of thirty-nine members, one for every voting precinct. With such perfect arrangements it is almost surprising that the Republican party can do as well as it does.

A few croakers are already in the field exclaiming that the country never yet accepted one of the great leaders of any party for president, and never will. The sooner we get over this foolish notion the better. It is bad philosophy and not good politics. Give us a man with brains and feelings.

Immediately following the Ohio

State Convention, the Republican League of Ohio was formed. It resolved to celebrate in future the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, and give the State to Blaine despite the action of the convention. Mr. Blaine's injunction to his friends is, do nothing foolish in my name; but these fellows appear either not to have heard of it, or do not care.—Pittsburg Times.

Victoria threatens to create a literary order to consist of twenty knights, fifty knights companions, and one hundred companions. She, of course, will assume the privilege of naming these worthies, and the rank she confers will be supposed to be indicative of their comparative merits. Any woman who could perpetrate such a volume upon the world as "Leaves from a Diary," is capable of almost any kind of foolishness.

John Sherman will to-day start from Mansfield for Vancouver, accompanied by Secretary of State Robinson and Congressman Townsend. They will go to Montreal, where they will take a special palace car on the Canadian Pacific Road for Vancouver, B. C., as their ultimate destination, all for a trip of rest and recreation. They will be gone about three weeks. "This trip," General Robinson said, "is carrying out an arrangement which was primarily entered upon on the 4th of this month."—Pittsburg Times.

THE BOSTON PRESS. A glance at the outside of the Boston newspapers shows them to be so different from the steady going Boston public, that one wonders what has come over that city, which years ago rejected the services of so great a journalistic genius as Samuel Bowles, and sent him back to his Springfield Republican a disappointed man. Then the papers of that city were of the slow plodding sort, entirely different from the bright, even sensational productions of today.

It is safe to say that the press of Boston indulges itself more in fantastic head lines, than that of any city in the land. Even the Herald, that for years held on to certain old ideas regarding its make-up has at last succumbed to the modern idea, so well illustrated by the New York World, which is to give to advertisers anything they want in the way of space and arrangement. Years ago there was an iron clad rule among the better class of newspapers, that the head letters should conform in style to the body type, being no more conspicuous than it, and that the advertisements should be set with exactly the same type as the reading matter. Cuts were tabooed, and column rules could not be cut. Gradually the persuasiveness of advertisers broke down these old regulations, and to-day the only newspaper in America which conforms to these rules in make up, implicitly, is the New York Herald. The Boston papers held on pretty well, but finally they yielded also. Even as late as one year ago, the Boston Herald refused to cut its column rules, which was the last of the ancient laws to which it swore allegiance, but it, too, is a dead letter, and the Herald looks more like a theatrical poster than any sheet that is issued from the hub.

The Herald and Globe illustrate two opposite ideas very aptly. In their mechanical make-up they show every sign of sensationalism, in its outward form, yet on reaching the body of the paper they will be found to be respectable, always interesting and even scholarly. The Record is an imitation. It would be like the New York Sun but it never will. There is a certain spice to the Sun that shines for all, with which even its most common reporters are imbued, that makes it inimitable. But the Record is a good paper for all that, and for one cent, it teaches better politics, in a better manner, than any of the clamorous western penny sheets. The Advertiser is pre-eminently the paper of Boston, and yet is the most unsuccessful. Time and again it has changed hands, time and again it has been on the verge of bankruptcy, yet it comes out every day as bright and as able as before. The Boston press has made great strides in the last half century, and yet it is marked by a certain provincialism that will not disappear.

THE NEWSPAPER IS THE PROPER MEDIUM.

Washington city has done what every city should do, made it an offense punishable with imprisonment to scatter advertising handbills in the streets and yards. Littering the streets with paper is a nuisance, there is much complaint about it, and measures ought to be taken to stop it.—Cleveland Leader.

NOT ONLY SUGGESTED BUT TRIED. Different plans have been suggested by which the minority may continue to be the majority.—Charleston News and Courier.

Thomas E. "McCormick" Powell trying to ride on another man's railroad pass was a good deal like "General" Thomas E. Powell trying to run for Governor on the strength of his brother's military record.

The Gas and Steam Fitters Local Assembly, Knights of Labor, of this city, has decided to surrender its charter and merge in the Pittsburg Local Union of the Plumbers' National Union.—Pittsburg Times

During the past four years, there has been a steady, decided, and quite regular reduction in the margin of safety in Kentucky, a State always reckoned among the strongholds of the Democracy. Forty-five, thirty-five, twenty thousand—at this rate it would not be many years before Kentucky found herself in the Republican column. Curiously enough, the period of decline in Democratic strength in Kentucky corresponds with the period of activity of the free trade idea, which the Hon. John C. Carlisle, of Kentucky, represents more conspicuously than any other Democratic statesman, and the Courier-Journal, of Louisville, more energetically than any other Democratic newspaper.—New York Sun.

CONSISTENCY

Illustrated in Canal Fulton. Another Correspondent Expresses His Views of the Don John McBride.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:—It must be evident to your readers by this time that your correspondents "Dorsey" and "Pat" are no nearer the solution of the problem of putting the action of the Hon. John McBride in a light that would be creditable to him or to the Knights of Labor by making that speech at Canal Fulton on the Fourth of July. Now, the action on the part of Canal Fulton Assembly K. of L. and of John McBride in this matter has been nothing but a lot of inconsistencies all through. If you will grant me a little space in your valuable paper I will prove the assertion I make, to be correct. Now, it was inconsistency in the first place for the Canal Fulton Assembly to invite McBride to make a speech in their behalf on the Fourth of July, because it was their annual picnic, and knowing as they well did that while McBride still retained his membership in the order, he has denounced it for years and has used all the influence he could bring to bear against it, ever since he became the sole owner and controller of the O. M. A. It was inconsistent on the part of McBride to offer to make a speech in behalf of the order he had been denouncing for years, and just a few days previous to his great Canal Fulton speech he withdrew from the order, denouncing it and all its members and challenging any member of the order to show any good the order had done in the field of "labor." Considering McBride's actions before and since that speech we think it would have been wisdom on his part to have canceled that engagement. But if he would not cancel it, the Canal Fulton Assembly ought to have canceled it for him. But the first meeting in open lodge after that speech caps the climax, by passing resolutions of thanks for that masterly address. Think of such resolutions to a man who had just denounced the order, and of course them with it. The passing of resolutions of thanks after such actions is the worst inconsistency in the whole proceeding. It reminds one of the dog who having been kicked by his master will turn around and lick his hand.

"Consistency, thou art a jewel." I was not in Canal Fulton Assembly the night that resolution was passed. There was nothing there that night but ignorance.

THAT FENCE IS DOWN.

The North Street High School will be improved.

The board of education met Tuesday night and discussed the improvement of the North street high school. The bids for paving the sidewalk and setting curbing were opened and upon motion the contract for the same was awarded to John Meinhardt. Other improvements are contemplated as soon as this is done, not the least of which is the removal of the ancient barricade.

Ohio Fables from the New York Sun.

A well on Portage county, Ohio, farm serves the near-by residents as a great natural barometer. When the barometer is high the air is sucked in with a hissing sound that can be heard a considerable distance. When low it is expelled with equally great force. A tin whistle has been inserted in the mouth of the well, and the noise made by the air rushing through the orifice can be heard to a great distance.

NAVARRE.

Mrs. Amos Kalp spent Friday in Massillon.

Joe Thomas, of Mt. Union, is spending his vacation at home.

Mentzer, Rose and Clemens are attending the races at Cleveland.

Lee Welty came down from Canton on Friday to visit friends.

Warren Klinker, of Canton, is a guest at the home of Geo. H. Cross.

Ora Barnett, of Canton, spent Monday last with his parents on Main street.

Miss Ida Wigert, of Canton, is a guest at the home of Mrs. Samuel Miller.

J. L. Captain, of New Philadelphia, is visiting Navarre friends.

Ed. B. Corl has secured a position in a cooper shop at Mansfield, whither he has gone.

The K. of P. lodge of this place attended the dedication of the New Philadelphia lodge in a body.

Abe Fisher, of Justus, was in town on Wednesday, and made his presence known laying off his coat and threatening to thrash "Hansie."

The scrupulous church members who would not attend Sunday excursions, oh, no, will take in the Coshooton camp meeting next Sunday.

On last Saturday little Daisy Leininger fell into the water-way near the lock and was taken therefrom unconscious. It took quite an effort to bring her back to consciousness.

Our village council has decided to erect a two-story brick building 24x36 for the fire department, on the vacant lot between the residences of J. H. Moog and Mr. Winterhalter. Our truck has been kept in an old stable for several years, for which the tax-payers were obliged to pay rent.

Mrs. Jno. Stamm is visiting Canton friends.

F. M. Corl and wife visited New Philadelphia friends over Sunday.

Frederick Marshall, of Wilmet, was in town on Tuesday.

Wm. Kirkpatrick and wife, of Ashland, O., are guests of S. M. Chase and wife.

Finley Kline is the new clerk in E. W. Bowers' tin store.

Rev. Slusser will hold a song service in the U. B. church Sunday evening.

The old steam mill has been converted into a ware room.

A company of young folks are spending to-day in Zoar, the village of the ancients.

The W. & L. E. railway through Navarre looks like a switch to a coal mine, instead of the main road.

The old Diamond rink is being reconstructed and fitted up to be used as a cooper shop by Mr. Conrad Baltzer.

Geo. Snively has resigned his position as drug clerk in the store of Grossklans & Ricksecker.

The old well on Center square gave out last week, and not until then was its value fully appreciated. It is being repaired by S. M. Chase.

East end square is undergoing extensive repairs, and when completed will be the finest square in town. This is the proper place for the business of Navarre to center.

A very agreeable surprise was tendered Geo. Ray on last Saturday evening by his young friends of the town. A sumptuous supper closed the evening's enjoyments.

Last week the county commissioners and a number of the citizens gathered at the Main street canal bridge and discussed the propriety of building foot bridges across the canal. Nothing definite was determined upon.

CHAPMAN.

Trustee Wm. G. Miller is on the sick list.

Grandma Forest's condition has greatly improved since last Friday.

Mordecai Davis and family are visiting friends in Forest City this week.

Joseph Healy and family, of Massillon, came up and spent last Sunday with their Chapman friends.

Mr. Geo. Donald returned home from Colorado to spend the summer with his parents.

Wm. T. Lewis, the D. M. W. of 136 K. of L., has accepted McBride's challenge and Columbus as the first place of meeting.

Mr. John Bell, the efficient foreman of J. S. Coxey's stone quarry, had the big toe of his right foot badly smashed on Saturday afternoon last. Mr. Miller was called and dressed the wound, and Mr. Bell is now doing as well as can be expected.

It seems that Pat Leahy must make us the "Dorsey" of Canal Fulton, and gives us the title of back stabber. Poor fellow, would some kind friend please give him a piece of pie. He further says that he "will reply to Dorsey's slurs as soon as he comes out over his own signature," and wants to know what we meant by "shoo fly." Pat is now performing the baby act. We don't pretend to know anything about "Dorsey," but if it's any material aid for Pat to show up the points that he has either willfully lied about or exposed his ignorance of, to place us as "Dorsey," then for pity's sake go ahead, for it seems you have your knife sharpened for us and awaiting an opportunity to begin

cutting, and you can rest assured that we will hold the light for you. What we meant by "shoo fly" was that life is too short to pay any attention to such a silly, insignificant charge as you placed at our door, but now as you gave us the title of back stabber, we have concluded to give you a hearing. So now go into it and do your best.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

C. A. Levers is drilling near Sixteen.

Miss Cora Peters is visiting at Burton City, O.

Jack Miller is suffering from a polio foot.

Dr. B. J. Miller and wife were in town to day.

Eva Hamilton, of Southern Ohio, is visiting relatives here.

Will Ralston is wearing a big smile—he is as gay again. It is a rail.

Mr. L. A. McConch has returned to her home at Harrisburg.

Two visitors and a bear amused the archers of this place Tuesday.

Frank Radtke made a business trip to Indiana for Russell & Co. last week.

There are rumors that the coal basin underlying the town will soon be opened.

Mrs. Geo. Snyder and Mrs. Lucinda Shepley, of Massillon, spent Tuesday with their sister, Mrs. Jno. Smith.

Maurice Smith has a severe attack of inflammation of the stomach. Dr. McGhie, of Massillon, is attending him.

Since S. A. Conrad did not get the nomination for lieutenant governor, what is the matter with re-electing him State senator?

The Brookfield baseball club are waiting for the Massillon club to play a return game with them. Judging by their actions the Massillon club are afraid to play except on the High school grounds.

Work at the new shaft is progressing. It is down about 70 feet. The grading for the switch is about half done. It would be further advanced if the weather had not been so hot.

DALTON.

As usual the Italians were around with a bear yesterday.

Prof. E. F. Warren, of Bellevue, O., was in our midst a few days last week.

Mr. D. F. Cully, who has been at Findlay, or "Gas City," as he calls it, is now at home.

Prof. Scott Dougal, principal of the Fremont schools, was here a few days this week.

Miss Annie Suddles has returned from New Portage, where she has been visiting for the past month.

Mr. W. C. Scott, editor of the Dalton Gazette, spent a couple of days in Toledo, attending the Republican convention.

A number of hydrants are being put in on Main street, and no doubt there will not be so much dust in the future.

The Salvation Army has struck our town at last, and have rented the skating rink. They are billed to come Friday night and stay over Sunday.

Tilden Welty, who goes with Erwin & Poorman's threshing machine, had the end of his small finger cut off with a band cutter last week.

As Bailey Brothers were crossing Sugar creek bridge, west of town, last Monday evening, the bridge gave way and the engine went through. Thomas Reckhart was on the engine at the time and went down along, but escaped with a few slight bruises.

ELTON.

Miss Sarah Hilde is visiting in Canton.

Mr. Sol. Beals and wife have been visiting their daughter.

Miss Olivia Warner is at Orrville, attending camp meeting.

Mrs. Jesse King is spending the week with her Sugar Creek friends.

Mary Vida Days, from Rittman, is spending a few days in Elton, the guest of Marie V. Blocker.

Malcolm Boughman and family, from Wilmet, spent Sunday and Monday at home.

There will be a festival at McFarren church Saturday night, where ice cream, watermelons and all the fruits in season will be served.

Miss Barta McMillen, from Wooster, is spending several weeks with her uncle, Dr. McMillan.

Greenville, West Lebanon and Elton were represented at Dalton Saturday and Sunday, upon the occasion of the first quarterly meeting for this year.

The family of Peter Kouth have our deepest sympathy in the loss of their grandmother, who has lived with them for twenty years. Going to visit at their old home, several weeks ago, she was taken ill and died in a few days, in her seventy-third year.

A Great Picnic.

At a meeting of the executive board of District No. 38 K. of L. held in this city, it was decided to hold a district picnic in Fountain Park, Akron, in September 1st. It will be an immense affair, and will be attended by the local assemblies of several near-by counties.

In many of the newspapers, it has been stated that Meyer's Lake had been selected for this affair. That location might have had the preference with some individuals, but it was not the choice of the executive board.

A MINE ACCIDENT.

MIKE BOHAN DANGEROUSLY INJURED.

By a Piece of Slate that Caves in upon Him.

About noon last Saturday, while Mike Bohan was at work in the West Massillon coal mine, a large piece of slate in the roof broke loose and fell upon him, inflicting injuries of a serious nature.

His right breast is crushed, one lung penetrated, and several ribs broken. His face is also badly disfigured. He was removed to his home on the west side at once and is being given all possible attention.

Gun Club Shoot.

The following was the score made by the Massillon Gun Club on its range, on Friday afternoon:

	Singles.	Doubles.
J. Glut...	13	5
W. C. Russell...	13	5
Geo. Dolson...	13	5
J. Lutz...	13	5
C. Chelton...	13	5
Ph. Blumenschein...	13	5
A. Boerner...	13	5
T. H. Fowler...	13	5
David Reed...	13	5
E. L. Arnold...	13	5
F. A. Sharpnack...	13	5
G. L. McCall...	13	5
J. H. Hunt...	13	5
G. Krayer...	13	5
F. A. Brown...	13	5

Messrs. Sharpnack and Reed took the first and second medals respectively for singles, and Messrs. Lutz and Sharpnack for doubles.

Editorial Paragraphs.

Walter Rabstock will answer to Mayor Frantz on Saturday for assaulting a little boy.

David Killoway, charged with being disorderly on Sunday, was dismissed last night.

Charles Hoke is being tried this afternoon for an assault upon Albright Kessler.

An Important Element

Of the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the fact that every purchaser receives a fair equivalent for his money. The head line "100 Doses One Dollar," stolen by imitators, is original with and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This can easily be proven by any one who desires to test the matter. For real economy, buy only Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the Western and Lake Erie Railway Company, held on the 24th day of June, 1887, at the company's office in New York City, it was unanimously resolved, by the president and directors, that a special meeting of the stockholders of the company be held at the offices of the company, in Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, on the 16th day of August, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the following purposes:

- 1st.—To consider the question of a change of term, and of building an extension of said road from Bowersdown to the county of Harrison, one of the present termini of said road, to the limits of the city of Wheeling, in Posee township, Belmont county, Ohio.
- 2d.—To consider the question of increasing the capital stock of this company by issuing additional common stock to the amount of \$3,000,000, for the purpose of paying for the construction of the said extension of the line from Bowersdown to the city of Wheeling, and to provide additional rolling stock, machinery, depots and other fixtures necessary therefor.
- 3d.—After said increase of capital stock, to consider the question of issuing bonds of this company and securing the payment of the same by the execution of a mortgage on the property of the company or such parts of it as may be determined by the shareholders to be used in paying for the construction and equipment of the said extension of the road of this company, from Bowersdown to the city of Wheeling.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1887.
GEORGE J. FORREST, President.
EDWARD B. ALLEN, Secretary.

Assignee's Sale.

In pursuance of the order of Probate Court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on Saturday, the 3d day of September, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock p. m., on the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark, and State of Ohio, and being a part of fractional section number seven (7), of township 13 north, range 4 east, ninth (9), bounded as follows: Beginning at a post at the south-east corner of a lot formerly owned by Sylvanus Hathaway, known as the stone quarry and, and running thence east twenty-seven (27) perches to a post; thence S. 28° E. twenty (20) perches to a post near what was formerly Isaac Taylor's mill race; thence N. 33° E. seven (7) perches to the corner of the lot owned by W. Fourteen (14) perches; thence S. 15° E. (15) perches; thence west twelve and one-half (12½) perches south with land formerly owned by A. Smith and daughter; thence S. 15° E. twelve and one-half (12½) perches; thence south twenty three and one-half (23½) perches to the place of beginning, containing seven acres of land more or less, and being the same premises conveyed by Sheriff Aldrich to John Jacobs by deed dated October 20, A. D. 1880.

Appraised at \$5,000. Terms cash on day of sale.
R. W. McCATCHEM, Assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Leonard Bammerlin.
August 3, 1887.

Legal Notice.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Probate Court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on Monday, the 15th day of August, A. D. 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, to-wit: Lot No. 149, 66 and the house and numbering of John Vogt's subdivision of certain lot in Kent Jarvis' first addition to the town (now city) of Massillon.

Appraised at \$1,000.00.
Terms of sale—One half in hand and one-half in one year from day of sale, with interest; the deferred payment secured by mortgage upon the premises sold, and the house and numbering insured by the purchaser for the benefit of the estate of John V. Vogt, deceased, as his interest may appear.

WM. McMILLAN, Adm'r of the estate of John V. Vogt, deceased.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Frederick Grossweiler, late of Stark county, O., deceased.

Dated the 23d day of July, 1887.
LUDWIG SCHWORM, Administrator with the will annexed.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

F. VON KANDEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

WANTED.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Piqua has three national banks.

Councilman C. C. Jarvis has another little daughter.

The Canton base ball nine played its first game Thursday.

The ladies of the Christian church will give a festival on August 5.

The roof frame work on Reed & Co.'s new glass works is going up.

Theodore Kramer is driving a brand new truck of modern design.

Ice cream and sherbet at the Christian church Friday evening.

The Canton office of the United Lines is now open and ready for business.

Jacob Leis, who lost several fingers last week, was out yesterday for the first time.

The Corns Iron Works have shut down this week to make necessary repairs.

The work at gas well No. 5 has not progressed far enough to be even interesting.

Harmon Shriver's horse ran away Tuesday afternoon, demolishing the buggy.

Gilboa, a small village near Ottawa, struck gas Saturday, at a depth of eight hundred feet.

The work of graveling West Main street was commenced Tuesday morning by Contractor Crooks.

Eureka Encampment will work in the patriarchal degree Friday evening. All members are urged to be present.

There will be no band concert to-night, as the Harmonia band has another engagement which prevents it.

Capt. Kanneen, one of the ladies who opened this Salvation Army corps, is in this city and led the meeting Monday night.

A huge band wheel for a two hundred horse power engine was successfully cast in Russell & Co.'s moulding room Saturday night.

Congressman McKinley will speak in Canal Fulton August 29, the occasion being the dedication of the new school building.

The probabilities are that the endeavor of the Canton firemen to hold a tournament in that town will fail for want of financial assistance.

The Democratic State Executive Committee will be presided over by the Hon. Irvine Dungan of Jackson. John McBride is a member.

The Democratic primary election will be held in Warwick & Justus' white ware house on North Erie street, next Saturday afternoon.

The handsome and artless faces of Massillon's police force were taken in a group by a photographer in front of the city prison, on Saturday.

Harry Wade took a header about three miles from Turkeyfoot lake, Wednesday, and had to travel the rest of the way in a carriage in consequence.

Albert W. Fitzhugh, before the Mayor for embezzlement, was bound over to probate court in the sum of two hundred dollars.—Canton Democrat.

Levi Harmon is in the county jail, having been unable to give the bond to keep the peace required by Justice Rogers. He threatened one Muscopp.

Miss Bella Moore closed her engagement in this city Wednesday night to a fair house. A light comedy, "Engaged," was presented, and was heartily applauded.

A. L. Jones, Esq., of Alliance was in town Wednesday, fixing up the few possible breaks in his political fences. He wants to be a Democratic probate judge.

The lost tools have been found in gas well No. 4. A small piece of steel still remains in the hole, however, and drilling cannot go forward until it is removed.

Twenty or more colored people of this place went to Alliance Monday to attend Emancipation day celebration. Mr. R. A. Pinn, of this city, delivered the principal address.

D. J. Smith & Co., formerly of Canton, have moved to Akron, where they will establish a new shop for the manufacture of clothes reels, wash benches and other goods of that kind.

The Lampson package carrier is being put up in the Bee Hive store. It is intended to carry bundles and cash to the central desk, and will rapidly transport a load of any reasonable weight.

Manager Drake says that so far as volume of business and amount of receipts are concerned, the Western Union books show little difference since the advent of the United Lines.

The Canal Fulton Signal remarks: "Captain 'Dick' Crawford, of Massillon, will be the Republican candidate for sheriff in Stark county the coming fall, and if he don't get there, will not be far behind.

Mr. C. B. Allman's sorrel mare, while tied by a bridle on a farm near Meyer's Lake, Wednesday afternoon, broke loose and ran into a barbed wire fence. Its neck was severely wounded, but it will recover.

Two pieces of flag stone fell upon Michael Ess while unloading them from the wagon Wednesday afternoon. His arm was badly bruised and his head injured.

His wounds though painful will not prove dangerous.

Little Lewis Good, of Xenia, O., was rolling an empty gasoline barrel on the sidewalk when it struck and ignited a match. Instantly the barrel was surrounded by a flame, which badly burned the little boy.

Canton people have raised almost five thousand dollars to build an industrial school. Massillon has a very efficient institution of this kind, but its good friends have not got five thousand dollars to establish it in independent quarters.

The Electric Light Company has a good deal of trouble in particular localities to keep their lamps supplied with globes. The lamps will not work satisfactorily without globes, and if a public sentiment will not prevent vandalism, it is hard to see what the company will do.

S. W. Kirby is building his new West Side photograph gallery on the corner of Canal and Tremont streets. The operating parlor will be on the first floor and portraits of all kinds will be taken. The proprietor will have capable assistance, and is himself well known in this line of business in Massillon.

Matters of news of a proper character and evidently from some one whose signature was unintentionally omitted, have been received. The paper bears no mark to indicate from what town it has come, and the envelope is postmarked Massillon. Will the writer please make himself known?

There will be an excursion to Akron on Sunday over the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, on account of the laying of the corner stone of the new school building of the German Catholic church. The Knights of St. John and St. Joseph's Society will go in a body, and will take with them the Harmonia band.

Seventy-three years ago Monday, Mr. Isaac N. Dossce arrived in Massillon from Essex county, New York, and crossed the Tuscarawas river, on his way to his new home about two miles and a half west of here. To-day the old gentleman celebrated the anniversary of his advent into this city by taking a walk across the river, over the same route he traversed nearly three-quarters of a century ago.

It would be difficult to present a complete list of the personal encounters that took place on Saturday. Not the least interesting could have been witnessed on Main street about 4 o'clock. A stranger sauntered up and planted a blow on the figure of William Amos. Mr. Amos bided his time, and a little later, when the stranger reappeared, Mr. Amos promptly knocked him down.

The crowd that gazed for hours Monday on two lazy Italians who exhibited an unfortunate cinnamon bear, may have believed it very good fun, but had they given the matter a second thought they would have realized that to make a poor brute go through unnatural movements all day long by the persuasive influences of jerks upon an iron ring in its nose, was positive cruelty.

The Cleveland Leader to day prints a cock and bull story about an attempted assassination of Charley Deckard, while he was passing over the "plains" to his home. The bullet which this young man shows and which it is claimed passed through the buggy and became embedded in the seat, is yet perfect, something decidedly unusual in bullets which have been forced through hard wood.

The fund arising from the tax on dogs is used primarily for paying for sheep killed by dogs. Whenever after paying all such losses at any session of the county commissioners there remain more than one thousand dollars in said fund the excess shall be transferred to the school fund. If that fund has been transferred to the general county fund the commissioners may be compelled to use the general fund to replace it, and may be required to increase the levy for that purpose.—Carroll Free Press.

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the Society World.

Nick Peacock has returned from Indianapolis.

Michael Zink is now in the employ of A. Cron.

W. F. Breed has returned from his vacation trip.

Miss Helen Smith is visiting in Belmont county.

Miss Mattie Carroll, of Wayne county, has taken the white veil.

Mr. William Johnson, now of Fostoria, spent Sunday in this city.

Lewis Hammerlin, of Canton, is visiting his parents in this city.

Mr. George B. Freese, of Canton spent Wednesday evening in the city.

M. M. Eppstein, a well known Toledo business man, is in the city to-day.

Mrs. G. D. Crumrine, of Carrollton, is visiting at the residence of J. O. Garrett.

Mr. F. H. Killinger and family are encamped on the shores of Chippewa Lake.

J. C. Keppler, E. S. Lind and D. L. Spotts, of Canton, are at the Hotel Central.

The Independent is indebted to Prof. E. A. Jones for copies of Boston newspapers.

The Rev. Edward L. Kemp and wife have returned from their visit to Gambier.

Mrs. J. H. Hallock, of Ann Arbor,

Mich., is visiting her son, Dr. A. A. Hallock.

Miss Flora Volkmar is spending two weeks in Canton with her friend Mrs. A. Ficht.

Miss Clara Altekruze, of Canton, is visiting her grandmother and friends in this city.

Mr. Ben Hursthal, of Mansfield, passed the Sunday with his Massillon friends and relatives.

Mr. Charles Beatty, of Cleveland, spent Sunday at the residence of his father, Mr. Henry Beatty.

Miss Laura Garver, of Navarre, went to Chippewa Lake, where she joined the Killinger family.

Mrs. C. L. McLain and children are spending this week at the Lake Park hotel, Meyer's Lake.

Mrs. C. M. Everhard and children are spending a week or two at the Lake Park hotel, Meyer's Lake.

William Kilway was married Monday morning to Emma McGuire, in St. Joseph's Catholic church.

Miss Anna M. Smith returned Monday from Akron, where she has been visiting for the past three weeks.

Miss Mamie Brown returned home yesterday from a pleasant visit of several weeks with Canton friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Garver and Mrs. Stahl, of Navarre, spent Sunday at the residence of P. G. Albright.

C. W. Schaaf and wife, Miss Seiberling and W. G. Robinson, all of Akron, were registered at the Hotel Conrad Monday.

Mr. Archer C. Corns has returned from a visit of one month to the Maine woods, Boston, N. Y. York, and other eastern points.

Mr. Warren E. Russell returned on Sunday from an extended visit to Saratoga, the Adirondacs and other eastern resorts.

Gus Sailer, a son of Mr. Peter Sailer, who for two years has been in Germany completing his education, returned on Sunday.

Ed Buehl, W. C. Snyder, and Lewis Shaub, the latter of Pittsburgh, have gone to Turkeyfoot Lake to rough it for a while.

Mr. Tobias Schott, cashier at Humboldt's dry goods store, is now taking his annual vacation, and will probably spend it up the lakes.

Jack Schaffert and William Penberthy have gone to Wichita, to escape the restraints of eastern society, and incidentally to seek their fortunes.

Among the Massillonians who attended the Orville camp meeting, were Messrs. C. B. Allman, Henry Shriver, J. Spuller, Joseph Glessner and Charles Conrad.

A jolly picnic party took tea in the woods yesterday, and after returning to the city, passed the evening at the home of Miss Carrie Killinger on Hill street.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Goodhart left Tuesday for Cleveland, where they will join a large party of friends and take a trip up the lakes to Duluth, on the steamer Japan.

Miss Clara Marsh handsomely entertained a large number of her friends last evening, in honor of her guest, Miss Rosa Rodabaugh, of Fort Wayne, Ind., at her home on E. Oak street.

On August 18, at the pleasant country home of W. G. Kitzmiller, four miles north-west of Massillon, a festival will be held for the benefit of the First Methodist church of this city. Supper will be served from 4 to 7, and the festival entertainment will follow. Every one is invited.

Real Estate Transfers

Filed at recorder's office since July 26, 1877. Reported by H. H. Trump, abstractor of titles.

Z T Shoemaker to Jno Borry, lot in Massillon, \$1,500.

Jos Marchand, jr, to Jos Marchand, sr, und $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in Jackson township, \$215.

Assignee of J. L. Lamborn to U H Lower, lots in Alliance, \$1,497.

D P Peterson to Rachel Heitsman, pt No 33, Peter's addition, Alliance, \$3,500.

Jno N Trook to Gottfried Dammer, 5 acres in Bethlehem township, \$500.

H Bleakley to T R Morgan, sr, lots in T & L Co's addition, Alliance, \$700.

Leonard Hess et al to Peter Koontz et al, pt No 11, Massillon, \$1,600.

Peter Chance to Wm Cannon, No 3374, Canton, \$350.

L Boerner to Mary McGowan, No 3323, Canton, \$900.

H H Shanafelt et al to E D Streb, Nos 4079-80, Canton, \$1,225.

C J Shaffer to B F Sullivan, pt No 2,486, Canton, \$1,600.

H C Royer to C Forsyth, pt No 45-46, Jarvis' addition, Massillon, \$850.

Eva Schneider to Jno Yost, lot in Massillon, \$400.

Fernan John to Johnson Sherrick, trustee of Canton Board of Trade 183-1000 acres in Canton, \$6,750.

Johnson Sherrick, trustee, to C & C R Co. land as above, \$6,750.

C L McLain to W K L Warwick, No 940-50, Massillon, \$1,400.

J H McLain to C L McLain, pt No 45, Massillon, \$3,000.

H H Shanafelt et al to Wm Ritterspach, Nos. 4027-28 20-30-31-32, Canton, \$4,200.

H H Shanafelt to S I Carothers, No 4,054, Canton, \$625.

Full term of Mt. Union college, Mt. Union, O., commences August 23. Send for catalogue.

A BURIED TREASURE

SAID TO BE HIDDEN IN STARK COUNTY.

The Story of Simpson Gepford. Who Came East to Dig up a Fortune.

A month or more ago in the INDEPENDENT a personal paragraph announced the presence of Simpson Gepford, of Vandalia, Ill., who years before had made Massillon his home. The writer did not know that he was telling an untruth in saying that Gepford had come east to see old friends. Yet it is so. Simpson Gepford came to Stark county for the sole purpose, which he has had in mind for years, of finding a dead man's treasure, which he believes is hidden somewhere in the earth. He was a queer man, Mr. Gepford, so plain and prosaic in appearance that when in confidence, before he returned home after a bitterly disappointing search, he told his story, it seemed hardly possible that he should harbor such ideas.

It is a queer story he told, and in repeating it the names that will be used will likely be familiar ones to some of the older of the Stark county farmers. Once upon a time, before Massillon was thought of, and when Canton was only a cross roads, a man, rich in this world's goods, came from Pennsylvania and entered a tract of land, now known as the Volkmar farm, some where between Sippo and Meyer's Lake. And his name was John Cruson. He lived all alone; no relatives came near him, and he was known to have money. Suddenly he disappeared. Relatives wrote for him; neighbors searched for him, but John Cruson was not to be found. It was about the year 1810. Did he leave, or was he murdered by the Indians? No one to this very hour knows. At any rate he was no longer there.

Abraham Gepford, the father of Simpson, was also an early settler, and Cruson's relatives often wrote to him and familiarized him with the story. From him it descended to the generation of Simpson Gepford. In after years it came about that Simpson Gepford lodged frequently in the former home of John Cruson. Often in the night he would be roused by a noise as of one walking across the floor. So often did this occur that he could not drive it out of his head. His daughter, now Cora A. Thompson, of Vandalia, also occupied rooms in the Cruson house some time, and she was often awakened by the same noise, and even saw a man walk towards a certain apple tree and, reaching it, he would always disappear. Simpson Gepford knew all this and thought much about it, but he never believed in a hidden treasure until later in life, when he moved west. Then three different times was he told by fortune tellers that there was a buried chest in Ohio, and that he was destined to get it. The first and second time he heard this prophecy he thought but little of it. But when a third time the same story, even to its most minute details, was told him, by another woman, he set about to re-visit Massillon. The poor man actually borrowed money with which to come here. At last he was on the eve of starting, when, strangely enough, he was told by another woman that he was on his way east to get money, and that he would fail, but that he would make a second attempt and would succeed.

He started, and he reached Stark county. Here he told his story to intimate friends. He got permission to spend some nights in the old Cruson house, and he claims to have heard the same strange sounds that alarmed him thirty years ago. He tried to identify the apple tree behind which the vision would disappear, but could not do it. He remained about here for a month or more, and then left for the west, where he now is. He proposes to come to Massillon again, and if that treasure is found the world will know it. However improbable the story of the gold may be, the fact that Gepford believes it, and came to Stark county for it, is entirely true.

Report of the Condition

—OF—

The Union National Bank. At Massillon, in the State of Ohio, at the close of business, August 1, 1887.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$261,720 68
Overdrafts	17 75
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	14,888 69
Due from other National banks	9,365 10
Due from state banks and bankers	9,109 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	4,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,484 48
Checks and other cash items	130 59
Gifts of other banks	4,126 00
Specie	10,923 81
Legal tender notes	4,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation	3,140 00
Total	\$423,974 99
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	7,127 00
National bank notes outstanding	
Deposits unpaid	
Individual deposits subject to check	118,261 25
Demand certificates of deposit	58,000 02
Due to other National Banks	498 63
Due to state banks and bankers	
Total	\$423,974 92

State of Ohio,) ss
County of Stark,)
I, J. H. Hunt, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. HUNT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of August, 1887.

EUGENE G. WILLISON,
Correct—Attest, Notary Public.
J. H. EVERHARD,
JOS. COLEMAN,
C. L. McLAIN, } Directors.

Care for the Children

Children feel the debility of the changing seasons, even more than adults, and they become cross, peevish, and uncontrollable. The blood should be cleansed and the system invigorated by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Last Spring my two children were vaccinated. Soon after, they broke all out with running sores, so dreadful I thought I should lose them. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured them completely, and they have been healthy ever since. I do feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my children to me." Mrs. C. L. Thompson, West Warren, Mass.

Purify the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." L. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

W. H. McEALL & CO.

DRUGGISTS

STATIONERY

--AND--

BLANK BOOKS.

Agents for the Juan F. Portuondo

CIGARS.

The Best in the Market.

COLEMAN,

THE RELIABLE JEWELER,

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber

Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens,

Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street.

KNOCKED OUT OF TIME

It's the quality, style and prices of

HATS

At the new hat store that did it.

Our goods bear inspection, and the prices we quote sell them every

time. Our Mackinaw manilas and manila crushes are of the finest and

latest styles.

Children's straw goods in endless variety and styles and at prices to

suit the purchasers.

Light, stiff and cassimere hats in all shades and latest styles.

A full line of gauze, perforated and balbriggan underwear.

A full line of summer neckware, Shawlnit and Lisle thread half hose,

men's bathing suits, boys' bathing trunks, rowing and fishing hats, buggy

dusters, Star shirt waists, genuine Mexican hammocks, trunks, valises,

umbrellas. Sole agents for the Knox hats.

Spangler & Wade,

No. 4 East Main Street,

Massillon O.

A. D. VOLKMOR,

Livery, Feed & Sale Stable.

Only First-Class Rigs In Use.

Handsome Coaches

For Weddings,

Parties and

Funerals.

A FULL LINE OF

Fine Carriages

and Buggies.

Horses

Bought

and Sold.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

A LONG CLOAK WITH CAPE AND HOOD FOR INFANT'S WEAR.

A Description of Present Styles in Earrings—A Baby's Yoke Frock That is Sure to Please Many Mothers, Being Simple and Pretty.

The baby's frock shown in the cut is made of white flannel. In the front the skirt is joined to a short waist, which is belted, while at the back the skirt is joined directly to the yoke and confined by strings that start from the belt of the front.



INFANT'S YOKE SLIP.
The neck of the dress is finished with a half inch band of embroidery headed by feather stitching, and inside the edge is set a narrow facing in which a fine tape drawing string is drawn.

Children's Costumes.
A new variety of the Gretchen dress has been gathered skirt with hem and two tucks; the straight waist buttons in the back, and has three kilt pleats on either side of the center front that are laced across with silk cords to meet the straight revers of velvet which match the cuffs, high collar and deep sleeve caps.

Russian dresses have a pleated or gathered skirt, and a blouse that opens on the left has a cluster of shirtings at the front of the neck, and fullness at the back of the skirt gathered on to the close fitting back, the whole affair looking something like an apron blouse when the outside belt is put on, leaving the lower edge of the blouse about half way down the skirt. The band on this edge, high collar, belt, border on the blouse opening and bands on the shirtings are of a contrasting goods, fancy braid or rows of feather stitching. If made of cotton fabrics the trimming may be of Hamburg insertion.

The introduction of plaid surah into children's costumes, says Domestic Monthly, has a very pleasing effect, forming as it does the plastron and gathered skirt, with coat bodice and tiny draperies of plain woolen goods. If the dress is of the peasant design the plaid forms the full gathered and bishop sleeves. Another style shows a gathered skirt and cutaway jacket of fawn cashmere, with cuffs and collar of red velvet, and a loose plastron of plaid, fawn, gold and red surah.

A sailor dress, approved of by the authority quoted, for a large girl, has a kilted skirt of blue flannel, and blouse of striped blue and white flannel laced in front with blue cords over white buttons. The upper part of the leg of mutton sleeves are of the stripes and the deep cuffs of the plain flannel; the sailor collar is likewise of the plain.

Present Styles in Earrings.
Solitaire earrings are in as great demand as ever, but by no means represent the only style in favor. Two stone rings, as a sapphire and a diamond, or a ruby and a diamond, are much worn, the diamond being placed next to the ear and the other stone hanging from it as a pendant. The tendency is again to long earrings. Some new rings seen recently consisted of a diamond with a long pendant drop of onyx. Pear shaped pearls are used as pendants to diamond earrings.

Hoop earrings composed of either brilliant or colored stones, are another favorite style. The twisted hoop, one-half of which is set with stones of one color, and the other half with stones of contrasting hue, afford yet another variation in gem earrings that finds favor. Little flower earrings, with and without a gem in the center, continue popular, as do also the various modifications of the knot pattern.



A LONG CLOAK FOR AN INFANT.
The hood and cape of the cloak are joined together at the neck. Ribbon bows and strings trim the hood, while the cape is edged with full fringe. Both models described are Harper's Bazar's patterns.

Lingerie for Summer Wear.
Wool dresses of all kinds call for linen or percale collars and cuffs. The former stand high and may be either straight around or turned over in points. Cuffs are not quite so close fitting as were last season's styles. Colored cuffs and collars are stylish to wear with traveling dresses, and come in a variety of colors and designs, some showing small checks, some dots and others small figures of color on a white ground.

Fashion Notes.
Dresses made for mountain and seashore wear by tailors are of white faced cloth, the trimmings consisting of braid, put on in arabesque and other designs. Silver and gold braids are much used, also dark blue and black braids.

Little girls are wearing dresses made with zouave jackets and full blouse waists.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Diet for Complaints Incident to the Season and Other Timely Topics.

In cases of summer complaints prevalent flour is not only the safest form of nourishment, but if the disease is in its first stage this diet will often relieve it so effectively as to preclude the use of medicine. Flour for this use is prepared by tying about a pint of it very tightly in a cloth, which is then put into boiling water and boiled three hours. Upon untying it, the gluten of the flour will be found in a mass on the outside of the ball. Remove this and the inside will prove a dry powder which is very astringent. Grate this and wet a portion of it in cold milk. Boil a pint of milk, and when it is at the boiling point stir in as much of the wet mixture as will thicken it to the quality of pap or porridge. Stir in a little salt and let this be the article of diet until the disease disappears. Mutton broth, which is also very astringent, may sometimes be advantageously used to afford a little change of food.

A small quantity of wild cherry brandy, or very little tea, thoroughly boiled rice, beef juice and toast also figure in the usually accepted dietary for complaints incident to summer.

Thirst in Infants.
Now that warm weather prevails it should be remembered that infants require water to drink as well as milk. It does not follow that because milk is a liquid it is capable of satisfying thirst. On the contrary, according to Popular Science News, being warm as it is drawn from the breast, it causes thirst after it has remained in the stomach for some time, the same as other food. It is this sense of thirst which causes healthy, breast nourished infants to often cry for long periods of time after freely nursing. It is claimed that there are many cases of indigestion due to insufficiency of the child's gastric juice, which would be greatly benefited, or even cured, by allowing the child occasionally a drink of decidedly cool water.

The Infectious Period of Disease.
An English medical journal gives the duration of infectiousness in a number of diseases: Measles, from the second day for exactly three weeks; small pox, from the first day, under one month, probably three weeks; scarlet fever, at about the fourth day, for six or seven weeks; mumps, under three weeks; diphtheria, under three weeks. Science, in commenting upon this statement, doubts whether any one can fix the exact period during which any of these diseases may be communicated, as is here done with measles. Some excellent authorities believe that even before some of these diseases make their presence known, persons exposed may contract them.

A Tiresome Habit.
Many people unconsciously get into the habit of repeating questions that are asked them, and of asking others to repeat what they have said. One's experience with such people is usually something like this: "How long have you been in New York?" "How long have I been in New York, did you say?" or "I think it will be warmer to-morrow." "What did you say?" If one thinks he has been understood, all that is necessary, as a rule, is to keep silent and look his interlocutor in the face for a moment, to be made sure of it.

Mistaken Elegance.
A very mistaken idea of elegance is that which leads a member of her own family, a near relative or an intimate friend to speak of or to a young unmarried lady other than by her baptismal name. In notes and in speech she is addressed as Miss Blank, by mere acquaintances, gentlemen and servants. But the use of Miss by her own circle is not considered good form; for the reason that it leaves no distinctive title by which remoter persons may mention or address a young girl.

Poisonous Effect of the Ox Eye Daisy.
A physician has recently called attention to the poisonous effect which the common ox-eye daisy sometimes produces. It is chiefly observed in those persons who suffer similarly from the poison ivy and poison oak, the symptoms consisting in troublesome heat and itching and the formation of vesicles, followed by desquamation of the cuticle.

A Malady Hard to Overcome.
Fear is considered by some physicians the worst malady they have to fight. It cannot be fought with medicines. When once it takes firm hold of a patient, the thing to do is to work upon the mind and imagination and he who can do this most successfully is the greatest physician.

Hints About Health.
The very tight lacing now in vogue can hardly fail to increase ill health.

Every one would make a practice of eating an orange before breakfast, doctors would have less to do, says a member of the fraternity.

A beautiful complexion is an outside mirror reflecting the internal harmony of the vital functions. In other words, it is visible health.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.
Manners and Customs Practiced in Polite Society.
The present liking for house or "at home" weddings has led to the giving, by The Art Interchange, of some timely information on the most suitable and convenient way to conduct them. Among other points, if the house contains two large parlors, one is generally closed at first and the guests received by the lady of the house in the parlor nearest the front door. As the relatives of the bride and groom enter they are invited to pass into the room which has been reserved for them, while friends and general acquaintances assemble in the front room.

After the guests are assembled, the mother of the bride may join the bridal procession or else take her place in the inner room. The latter is more generally the custom. Before the bride comes down stairs, the ushers (four or six) provide themselves with a rod six feet long covered with flowers and ribbons. Holding the ends of the rod in one hand and the ribbons in the other, two ushers clear a way through the front parlor, open the doors between the rooms and walk on till a space is cleared for the bridal party. Other ushers follow them, holding the ribbon, and station themselves at proper intervals so that the crowd may not press back again into the lane thus formed. The long rod may then be laid aside. The bride, leaning on her father's arm, may enter the room, either followed or preceded by her maids; or the groom may enter first with her mother and the party walk to the space provided for them, where the clergyman should be standing in readiness to marry them. The ribbons should be held in place during the ceremony.

BOUNDARY DIFFICULTIES.

RUSSIA SOON INTENDS TO FIND AN OUTLET TO INDIA.

The Joint Commission did Not Settle the Boundary Question and Russian Troops, Guns and Supply Trains are Moving Toward Persia and Afghanistan.

LONDON, July 29.—The settlement of the Afghan boundary question by the joint commission at St. Petersburg, does not appear to have had a deterrent effect upon the military operations of Russia on the Afghan and Persian frontiers, where they are still being carried on without the slightest reference to the lines of demarcation drawn by the respective representatives of Russia and England.

In spite of the fact that the ostensible cause of dispute between the two powers is removed, Russian troops, Russian guns and Russian supply trains are moving toward the boundaries of Persia and Afghanistan as though there had been a declaration of war instead of a virtual treaty of peace, and the natural inference is that the czar's government does not intend that so small a thing as a boundary agreement shall stand in the way of the fruition of her plans to find an outlet to India sooner or later.

About simultaneously with the announcement in parliament that the boundary difficulty is removed comes a report that secret negotiations which have been pending for some time between Russian agents and the governor of Yarkand, in Chinese Turkestan, for the privilege of marching Russian soldiers across that country have culminated in the granting of the permission requested. This move on the part of Russia would seem to indicate that the czar is contemplating an attack upon Kabul, or at least a movement involving the massing of troops within a short distance of the ameer's capital as to make it an easy matter to capture the place when it shall seem necessary or expedient to take possession of it. If this be the case and there seems to be no other reason why Russia should want to march troops through Chinese Turkestan, no doubt can exist that an attack will be made upon Herat at the same time that Kabul is assaulted.

In this view it is difficult to see what has been gained by the agreement reached by the boundary commission. With Russian troops massed on the Persian border, and within easy access of Herat, and on the Afghan border of Kafiristan, threatening Kabul, the czar is in a better position to ignore or repudiate a boundary than ever before, and the British situation is rendered more disadvantageous than at any time since the beginning of the Afghan difficulty, and the ameer is made absolutely powerless to co-operate effectively with the Indian government, or to resist the encroachments of Russia on his own hook. The ameer sees his position, and is making haste to protect Herat by largely augmenting the army in Afghan Turkestan, but if the reports of Russia's extended operations be true, he is too late to prevent the ultimate fall of both Herat and Kabul into the hands of Russia.

Turkey True to England.
LONDON, July 29.—The porte has decided, it is semi-officially stated, to reopen negotiations with England for the settlement of the Egyptian question. The porte will ignore the other powers.

How to Blow Big Soap Bubbles.
The following directions for blowing enormous soap bubbles were found in a letter to Harper's Young Folks: "I want to tell your readers how to blow very large soap bubbles. I have never heretofore seen any blown except by means of the old fashioned clay pipe, and six or seven inches in diameter are about the largest bubbles so made; but lately, in order to please my own fine youngster, I commenced to experiment in bubble blowing, and surprised myself as well as my boy by my wonderful success. I produced some beautiful ones, fully eighteen inches in diameter, or four and a half feet in circumference, and sufficiently strong to last several moments after leaving the instrument of their manufacture. Take good soapsuds, such as ordinarily used, and a glass lamp chimney, which should be well soaped around its lower edge. This lower end should be applied to the suds. A little practice is necessary to become a good blower, and it is best to hold the smaller end about two or three inches from the mouth, as larger and stronger bubbles can be so produced than if the end of the chimney were held close to the mouth. A chimney such as is used on an Argand lamp is preferred for the purpose.

Frogs and Tadpoles.
The old frogs spend the winter in the mud. In early spring they come forth from their hiding places and during the month of April their eggs are to be seen floating on stagnant ponds, where they appear like masses of white jelly. In due time there emerges from this jellylike mass gradually, but surely, a family of tadpoles. First the heads appear, then the tails and finally the completed tadpoles. And now begins the transformation that changes a tadpole to a frog. The body of the tadpole grows broader, the tail becomes thinner and thinner until it disappears entirely, and in its stead come two hind legs. Soon the fore legs make their appearance, and in a short time all semblance of the tadpole is lost in the fully developed frog.

The Dancing Pea.
Take a piece of tobacco pipe of about three inches in length, one end of which, at least, is broken off even, and with a knife or file, make the hole somewhat larger, so as in fact to form a little hollow cup. Next get a very round pea, put it in the hollow at the end of the bit of pipe, place the other end of the latter in your mouth, hold it there quite in a perpendicular position, by inclining your head back, and then blow through it very softly; the pea will be lifted from its cup, and rise and fall according to the degree of force with which the breath is impelled through the pipe.

The Sweetest Girl in Town.
I know a little maiden, the sweetest one in town, She has no golden ringlets nor glossy curls of brown; Her eyes are not like bluebells, nor illy white her skin, And no bewitching dimples peep out from cheek or chin. But she has smiles in plenty for dark days and for bright. For winter and for summer, for morning, noon and night. Ah! on her freckled forehead I never saw a frown. And that is why I call her the sweetest girl in town. —Harper's Young Folks.

Johnny at Play.
Grandma—Johnny, I have discovered that you have taken more maple sugar than I gave you. Johnny—Yes, grandma; I've been making believe that there was another little boy spending the day with me.

A Curiously in Words.
Golden Days call attention to the fact that the five vowels appear in alphabetical order in "abstemiously," also in the word "facetiously," and "abstemiously" and "facetiously" give the y.

A CHAMBER SCENE.

Tread softly thro' these amorous rooms,
For every breath is lung with life,
And kisses in harmonious strife,
Unloose their sharp and winged perfumes
From Africa and the Persian looms;
The carpet still, a loom have sprung;
And heaven, in its blue loamy, hung
These stary flowers and azure blooms.

Tread softly by a creature fair
The delfy of love reposes;
His red lips open, like the roses
Which round his head in tangle hair
Hang in crimson coronals;
And passion fills the arched halls;
And beauty floats upon the air.

The Sponge.
Few people who use a sponge in bathing know that they are dousing themselves with a skeleton. For a long while sponges were thought to be vegetables, but they are now known to be animals. They are fixed to rocks at the bottom of the ocean, and are gathered by divers. When first taken out a sponge is a dark color, jelly like substance, resembling a beef liver, with a framework of tough fibers, forming a great many large and small holes. When the sponge is alive these fibers are covered with the jelly like substance. Its construction is adapted to permit the water to wash through it, from which it obtains its food.

The Glass Bottle.
A very common article, but not one in a hundred who uses it knows how it is made. The glass blower gathers sufficient melted glass on the end of the blow pipe, and blowing gently, rolls the expanding glass on an iron table, till it is about the required size. Then it is put in a mold, or rather the mold is put about it, for the mold is in two equal perpendicular halves, with a hinge which enables the blower to clasp it about the glass. He now blows again through the pipe, so that the soft glass takes the impression of any marks or letters there may be on the mold. By touching a cold iron or wet stick to the neck it breaks off from the blow pipe and is ready for the finisher.

A Singular Ornament.
The Cuban and Mexican ladies use the South American freely as an ornament. They buy them from the Indians who catch them, drawing them by means of a burning coal on the end of a stick. The ladies shut them up in cages of fine wire, and feed them on bits of sugar cane. They also have to bathe them often to keep them alive. When they wish to use them they sew them up in little gauze bags, which they pin on their skirts or twist in lace neckerchiefs or girdle. Sometimes they put a long pin through them under the chest—it doesn't hurt them—and stick them in their hair with other ornaments, such as humming birds or diamonds.

What is Neurasthenia?
It is nervous exhaustion. It is more common in the United States than any other country. Physicians say that from the equator north, and from the arctic regions south, nervous diseases reach a climax in the temperate zone, the zone in which European civilization exists. Neurasthenia is a comparatively modern disease, and is supposed to arise from the increased activity, the nervous strain under which the American people live. In Europe nervous diseases classed under this head are but little known; but our people are every day becoming more nervous, and their organizations more delicate. It is partly due to our climate, but principally to American enterprise.

What Became of the Hero of Fort Sumter.
Maj. Anderson, after the surrender of Fort Sumter, was appointed a brigadier general in the regular army, and sent to command the department of Kentucky. The state was then in doubt whether to become Union or non-union. Gen. Anderson was averse to action which was liable to irritate its population and found himself constantly between two fires. The unpleasant responsibility of his position and his ill health induced him to turn over the command to Gen. Sherman. Anderson never took an active part in the war afterward. In 1870 he went abroad in search of health, but failed to find it. He died Oct. 26, 1871.

Did Halleck Arrest Grant?
After the capture of Fort Donelson, Gen. Grant went to Nashville (where he had sent Nelson's division), as heavers in his memoirs, for the purpose of conferring with Gen. Buell, whose advance also occupied that city. Halleck reported to McClellan, then commander in chief, that Grant was absent from his command, which was "in a worse state of demoralization than the Army of the Potomac after Bull Run." McClellan gave his consent to Gen. Grant's arrest, but it does not appear that the arrest was ever made. After some correspondence between Grant and Halleck, the matter was dropped.

Whereabouts of Jenny Lind.
Jenny Lind—Mme. Otto Goldschmidt—the first great vocalist that ever came to America, is now 67 years old. She is settled in England, where she has resided since 1856. Otto Goldschmidt, whom she married, was the musical director of her orchestra when she sang in America. Recently she had charge of a choir and the female voices have had the benefit of Mme. Goldschmidt's training. On the establishment of the Royal College of Music she was appointed one of its professors, and has recently resigned.

"Witness My Hand and Seal."
In the early days only a few scholars and priests knew how to write. It was then customary to sign a document by smearing the hand with ink and impressing it upon the paper, at the same time saying "Witness my hand." Afterwards the seal was introduced as a substitute for the hand, and was often placed beside the hand mark, the two forming the signature. This is the origin of the expression used on modern documents.

A Singular Postoffice.
The Cask postoffice is located off Terre del Fuego in the Straits of Magellan. It is a small cask chained to the rocks. When a vessel passes it sends out a boat to the cask to take up the mail and leave the ship's mail in its place for the next vessel sailing in an opposite direction to take away. The postoffice is under the care of the natives of the world, and it is understood that it has always been respected.

Hay Fever CATARRH

Is an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nose, throat, ducts and lungs, affecting the lungs, an acid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes.

CR. AM BALM
A Positive Cure HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied to each nostril and is immediately relieved. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars free. ELY BROS., druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

KASKINE.
THE NEW QUININE.
GIVES
GOOD APPETITE
NEW STRENGTH,
QUIET NERVES,
HAPPY DAYS,
SWEET SLEEP.

A Powerful Tonic
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
ASPECIFIC FOR MALARIA,
RHEUMATISM,
NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all germ diseases.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL
BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine,
Cathartic poisoning gave me dyspepsia, and nervous prostration and malaria followed. I got so reduced I had to be carried up and down stairs. Everybody thought I would die. Three months use of Kaskine gave me new life. I am now perfectly well. I owe my recovery and life itself solely to the use of this great and efficient remedy. —Mrs. E. A. Comstock, 120 East 71st St., N. Y. "Four years of malaria and dyspepsia greatly reduced my wife's strength and destroyed her health. A trip to Florida and every known remedy failed and restored her. I heard of Kaskine, four months use broke up the malaria, cured the dyspepsia, restored her strength and health, and six months repaired the waste of four years." —Chauncey I. Titus, Albany, N. Y. Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application. Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. \$1.00 per bottle or six bottles for \$5. Sold by Morganthauer & Helster, or sent by mail on receipt of price. THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

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HEALTH
PRESERVING
CORSET.
CAUTION—Do not let others lead you into buying worthless imitations, as this is the Original. PAT. CO. 11-12-13 W. 4th St. Spring Elastic Sewing Cotton and Lingerie. Sold by all druggists. If not perfectly satisfactory, it will be refunded to wear after four weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory.

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MEMORY
DISCOVERY.
Wholly unlike artificial systems. Any book learned in one reading. Recommended by Mark Twain, Richard Prentiss, the scientist, Wm. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Dr. Minor, etc. Classes of University law students; two classes of 200 each at Columbia University of Penn., Phila., and 200 at Wellesley College, etc., and engaged at Chautauque University, Brattleboro, Vt., from 1884 to 1886. PROF. LOISELLE, 227 Fifth Ave., New York.

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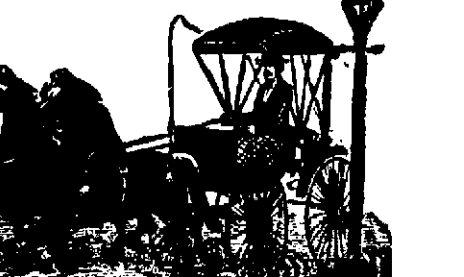
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